The New-York Times.

VOL. IX—NO. 2694. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1860. PRICE TWO CENTS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Senators Clingman and Benjamin on Slave-Property in the Territories.

The Course of the Charleston Bolters Justified.

THE TARIFF BILL IN THE HOUSE.

Arguments for and Against the New Measure.

The New-York Office-holders Under Discipline.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, Tuesday, May 8.

THE FEDERAL OFFICE-HOLDERS IN NEW-YORK.

Peremptory orders have gone forth to Postmaster Fowler, and the other office-holders in New-York, instructing them to call a meeting forthwith at Tammany, for the purpose of denouncing Popular Sovereignty, and taking other measures to kill off Douglas. Any one who shall refuse to join in the call and proceedings will be instantly removed from office.

It is said the President will not wait for George Sanders to refuse, but will decapitate him forthwith. George's telegrams from Charleston drove our Chief Magistrate nearly frantic, partly because they were inconceivably impudent, but mainly because they were not prepaid. One of them was nearly in the words following:

"*His Excellency* James Buchanan, *President of the United States*: The minority resolutions will pass. [Here followed the resolutions at length.] Douglas will be nominated on the next ballot. Send for Douglas immediately. Lose no time in making friends with your successor. All the past shall be forgiven, and your particular friends shall be retained in office, From one who often differs from you in opinion, but never deceives you. GEORGE SANDERS."

For this delightful epistle the President was obliged to pay $28 telegraph tolls. For similar information Secretary Cobb paid $14, and Senator Toombs $12. George says, in explanation, that all these men can afford to pay for important news, because they are rich; but he prepaid all he sent to Clingman and other poor devils who support Douglas.

The only thing that makes George unhappy is that he is obliged to wear his official head so long. He is anxious to relieve the Administration from all embarrassment on his account, and would resign, but that he fears it would look like deserting his old friends in their extremity. He indulges the hope, however, that they will speedily be able to dispense with his official services. When they do, look out for disclosures!

THE DOUGLAS WAR.

The war upon Douglas is waged with unrelenting fury. The President will leave nothing in his power undone to accomplish this result. The friends of Douglas, on the other hand, feel that they have no choice but to meet this crusade with equal vigor and obstinacy. They say that Douglas delegates will take the place of the seceders from every Southern State, and that he shall be nominated. They will soon, moreover, carry the war into the Administration camp.

TO THE MEMORY OF BRODERICK.

Calhoun Benham, who was concerned as the friend of Judge Terry, in the duel which terminated in the death of Senator Broderick, has been nominated to the Senate by the President as United States District-Attorney for California, *vice* P. Delayero, resigned.

THE REPORTED DEATH OF CONSUL HARRIS.

The report of the death of Townsend Harris is entirely discredited by the Government here. It originated, no doubt, in the fact that Mr. Harris was dangerously ill at Jeddo, two weeks before Commodore Tatnall left Japan. The rumor reached the seaport, fourteen miles from Jeddo, that he was dying, but he recovered, and a few days before leaving Commodore Tatnall spent several hours in his company. He was then in good health and spirits.

ARMY NEWS.

Major Leslie, paymaster, will proceed to Frankfort Arsenal, Fort Independence, Watertown Arsenal and Fort Hamilton to pay the troops at those stations. Major McClure will return to Texas in sixty days. Leave of absence for fifty days has been granted to Lieut. Blunt, of the Second Artillery. Leave of absence for six months has been granted to Capt. Davidson, of the First Dragoons, and of eight months to Capt. Pitcher, of the Eighth Infantry. Acting Assistant-Surgeon Peters is assigned to duty at Fort Davis, Texas. Assistant-Surgeon Sutherland proceeds to Fort Duncan, and will relieve Dr. Olmstead in his duties near that place, and the latter will be discharged from the public service. Leave of absence for thirty days has been granted to Assistant-Surgeon Lynde. Q.

From the Associated Press.

Washington, Tuesday, May 8.

The editorial excursionists arrived at 9 o'clock this morning. They visit Mount Vernon this afternoon.

The President has recognized Robert Barth as Vice-Consul for the electorate of Hesse Cassel at St. Louis.

The Postmaster-General, in a communication to the Senate to-day, responsive to a resolution of inquiry on the subject of lessening the number of dead letters, says that after the most careful consideration, he is constrained to believe that the chief improvement in the Dead-Letter office must be effected by providing for the return of letters through the office in a greater number and at a shorter period to the writers. Not one-half of the whole number are such as should be returned. Under the present system, all really valuable are returned to the writers. 70,000 dead letters accumulate quarterly in the New-York Post-office. The Postmaster-General suggests the appointment of new temporary clerks to carry out the plan of the Department, as an experiment.

It is understood that Senator Simmons and his friends have perfected their amendments to the Mexican Treaty, the consideration of which will shortly be resumed by the Senate.

SENATE.

Washington, Tuesday, May 8.

A communication was received from the Postmaster-General relative to dead letters, and referred to the Committee on Post-offices.

Several unimportant memorials, &c., were presented.

Mr. Pearce, of Maryland, (Dem.,) offered a resolution to provide for the observation of the total eclipse of the sun on the 18th of July next. It authorizes the employment of a vessel to transport not more than five astronomers to some point where the eclipse can be best observed. Mr. Pearce made some remarks in support of the resolution.

Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, (Dem.,) expressed the apprehension that the expedition would cost too much. A similar expedition was fitted out once before, to determine the parallax of the sun, and instead of $5,000 cost $500,000.

Mr. Iverson, of Georgia, (Dem.,) believed that the Government had no such power as that contemplated in the resolution. It was an off-shoot of old Whiggery.

Mr. Pearce said if the Senator meant to say he was an offshoot of old Whiggery, he was undoubtedly correct. He adhered to that party as long as it existed. He would adhere to the Democratic Party with equal fidelity as long as it remained what it now was, the only conservative party in the country. If the Senator meant more, he was mistaken. The Coast Survey, to which this matter belonged, was established before the Whig Party existed.

Mr. Iverson said Congress had power to regulate commerce, but he could not see that the observation of the eclipse of the sun would enable ships to get into port any faster. The Senator admitted that he belonged to the old Whig Party, which was a party that believed in the liberal construction of the Constitution. The Senator was now attached to the Democratic Party, but the old cloven foot would now and then stick out. [Laughter.]

Mr. Pearce explained that this observation was the best means of determining longitude, which was important to the navigating interest.

After further debate the resolution was passed by a large majority.

Mr. Brown presented a bill for deepening the channels of rivers emptying into the Gulf of Mexico, and authorizing certain States to levy tonnage, duties, &c. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Benjamin, of Louisiana, (Dem.,) the bill to amend and settle certain land claims of California was taken up.

After a debate, it was postponed, and Mr. Davis' Territorial resolutions were taken up.

Mr. Clingman, of North Carolina, (Dem.,) concluded his speech. He said yesterday he had referred to Mr. Calhoun's views. In justice to that statesman, he would say that he had denied the power of a territorial legislature to legislate against Slavery, and had claimed that it was the power and duty of Congress to protect slave property in the Territories, but had waived this in the support he gave the Compromise measures of 1850. He then alluded to the magnanimous action of Northern Democrats in repealing the Missouri Compromise, so as to put all parties in the Territories on an equal footing. He regarded it as a compromise which should be respected. He examined the differences now existing in the Democratic Party to show that they were immaterial. Mr. Davis' resolutions did not contemplate immediate Congressional action. They only wished Congress to intervene when the Judiciary failed to afford requisite protection to slave property. The other side proposed to abide by the decision of the Courts, and when made, to adopt legislation necessory to give it effect. There was, therefore, no necessity of requiring declarations in advance. He further asked what would be the use to pass laws for the protection of Slavery in territories where the people utterly opposed it. Who was willing on the Southern side to sustain the resolutions of Mr. Brown to protect Slavery in Kansas? Mr. Clingman then argued at length in favor of Congressional non-intervention, and the propriety of leaving the matter to the decision of the Courts. He knew of no Democrat who was unwilling to take the Dred Scott decision as a part of the party creed, but he wanted to take it as it was and not the commentaries upon it,—just as he preferred the Bible to the explanations of any commentator. He looked upon platforms just as weights put upon horses; the more you put on the worse race they make. He knew that his views were not approved by everybody. Disunionists *per se*, who honestly believed that this Government was a failure, of course differed with him; but he thought that they by this time had learned that they could not drive the mass of the Southern people into the support of their views. He had in former years made a speech which did great injustice to Mr. Calhoun. He now took pleasure in correcting and admitting that he had then been mistaken. He quoted the remarks of Mr. Calhoun, made to a friend just before his death, in which he declined to discuss the propriety of the dissolution of the Union, and urged its maintenance until the North should force its dissolution upon the South. He thought that the adherence of the Democratic Party to the Cincinnati platform was no cause for a dissolution, and he regretted the withdrawal of the Southern delegates from the Charleston Convention. He was not willing to admit that the Cotton States had more interest in Slavery than old Virginia, nor a greater share of intelligence. If a dissolution of the Union was to be effected, he had some choice as to the mode. Another class who did not agree with him were those who were opposed to the Convention system. He argued to show that multiplying the candidates would now result in defeat, and argued in support of Convention nominations. A third class were those who urged an extreme view—not to break up the Government or to destroy the Democratic Party; neither to advance the interests of some candidates at the expense of others. This was unwise, for what was the use of putting a candidate on a platform who could not be elected? He thought it unwise to taunt delegates from the Northern States because they were unable to carry their States. This taunt came with a bad grace from the South, because the Northern Democracy have been put in the minority by standing up in defence of Southern rights, and deprived of the honor of representing their constituents. What would have been thought of Gen. Scott if he had told the regiments who came in with shattered columns, and flags shot away, that he did not want them? When the news came, the other day, of the secession at Charleston, no one could have failed to notice the jubilant faces of the Republicans; but they had become elongated since. The Democracy possessed great vitality, and because it was based on the principles of the Constitution, and it would yet survive to disappoint the hopes of the Opposition. He referred to Messrs. Douglas, Hunter, Johnson and others as equally good Democrats, whom he would be happy to support. He hoped the discussion of the exciting questions would not be pressed. Declarations of war might be shortly expected from Chicago, and it is time for the Democracy to close up their ranks and unite their energies to overcome the common enemy.

Mr. Benjamin—Mr. President, I have listened with intense surprise to what has fallen from the Senator from North Carolina, (Mr. Clingman,) and I cannot, by silence, appear to acquiesce. The Senator seems to think that political races can be best run without a load of principle, and that the best way to success in a political contest is not to bother yourself with principles, but let your candidate run with nothing on his back, and in that way he may run the faster and reach the goal sooner. Again, the Senator thinks, inasmuch as the Cincinnati Platform was sufficient for the whole country in 1856, there is no reason why Democrats should not go upon that Platform now. Now let us go back a little behind 1856. No man can forget the exciting contest which took place on the Kansas and Nebraska bill, and those who were the firmest supporters of the bill, differed in that one point, which now threatens to divide the Democratic party. To provide for the final settlement of those differences they met in caucus under the lead of the Senator from Illinois, (Mr. Douglas.) And it was found that Democrats from the North and from the South could not agree. The Democrats of the South took the position that the Constitution was plain and clear, and the rights of the people of the South were based on that instrument. I agree with the Senator from Mississippi, (Mr. Davis,) that we have nothing to do with the controversy on natural right and natural principles. Those principles which lay at the foundation of civil and social government were deemed proper subjects of examination and consideration by the Fathers, and they decided, and they gave us a chart by which we are bound to direct our course, and that is the Constitution. But when the Senators from the South met in caucus on this question of the Kansas bill, they agreed, without a dissenting voice, that, by the true construction of the Constitution, all the Territories belonging to the United States were the common property of all, and each State had equal rights, and among those rights was the right of the citizens of different States to emigrate to the Territories with their property of every nature and kind, and when there to continue, and there was no power under Heaven to drive them out or deprive them of the protection of the constitutional laws, until the people of the Territory should make a Constitution and form a State. The Senator from Illinois (Mr. Douglas) did not agree with us, and he has been consistent. He thought there was a power in the people of the Territories. He believed in some inherent right in the people to govern themselves and mould their own institutions, and included in that power a right to act against Slavery. We could not agree; and morning after morning we met for the purpose of coming to some understanding on that very point. And it was finally understood by all, and agreed to by all and made the basis of compromise by all, who supported that bill, that the Territory should be organized with a delegation by Congress of all the power of Congress in the Territory. Firm in our belief of our rights, conscious that in the Constitution we had a guarantee, and knowing that it was impossible for a judicial tribunal to make other than one decision, we said we would stand by that decision; and if it should be determined by the Supreme Court of the United States that there was any power in this Government to deprive any part of the people of their fair share in the Territories, we would stand by that decision. And, on the other hand, our brother Democrats, with the Senator from Illinois at their head, agreed that if the Supreme Court of the United States should determine that Congress had no such power in the Territories, then the Democrats at the North would join us in showing respect and obedience to that decision, and stand with us on the principles we advocated. None of us supposed the decision would come so quick. We provided for it in the Kansas and Nebraska bill itself. We introduced an express clause, having for its object to bring that question before the Court for decision. Well, Sir, the question did come before the Supreme Court of the United States, and in the decision of the Dred Scott case they determined—gentlemen say it was no decision—but they determined the doctrine, or opinion, or in some way declared that the Congress of the United States has no power so to legislate as to destroy the rights of the people of the South in slave property in the Territories. And as the judges decided that Congress possesses no such power, it was plain it could give none to the Territorial Legislature. I do not understand the members of the Democratic Party at the North to controvert that, but at the time we supposed we all stood on a common platform. Suddenly an alarming heresy sprang up in the North; and something was said about the right of the Legislatures of the Territories—not to destroy Slavery, not to abolish it, not to act by any direct legislation against the citizens of the South; but by a side blow, by indirection, by unfriendly legislation, to do that which constitutionally they had no power to do by direct legislation. Now, Sir, the Cincinnati Platform would be sufficient for that purpose if properly construed. But, Sir, when the Delegates of a great party assembled together from all parts of the Confederacy, and the proposition was made to them to adopt the Cincinnati Platform, it was made under what circumstances and with what views? It was made with the knowledge of every man in the Convention that two distinctly opposite interpretations were to be put upon that Platform, one at the South and one at the North.

Mr. Clingman asked whether the point of difference was not whether the Territorial Legislature could not legislate against Slavery.

Mr. Benjamin—That point was one, and another was whether or not it is the duty of the Federal Government to protect the rights of the people of the South in the Territory. Upon these two points opposite interpretations existed.

Mr. Pugh, of Ohio, (Dem.,) did not think that was the ground of the difference in opinion; the difference arose on the judicial question, and not upon the platform.

Mr. Benjamin—Mr. President, I read with as much attention as I could everything that occurred in that Convention, and I saw the statement made over and over again in that Convention that different opinions were held upon the platform, and this was not controverted.

Mr. Pugh—Certainly; I did not controvert it for one.

Mr. Benjamin—Now, Sir, I say in relation to that Cincinnati platform, which the Senator from North Carolina seems to think ought to be satisfactory to the South and the country, these two opposite interpretations were known to be put upon it. I say it was avowed at Charleston over and over again, that if a construction was given to that platform by which it should be clearly understood that the people of the South were entitled to have their slaves protected in the Territories, and if the doctrine of the party was asserted to be, that the Legislature of the Territory had no right to interfere with Slavery, then it was said again and again that no Northern State could be carried upon that ground.

Mr. Clingman asked if the question whether the Territory could or could not legislate would not of necessity be a question for the Court to determine?

Mr. Benjamin—I say this, that distinctly opposite interpretations and principles in relation to Southern rights, under the Constitution, were avowed at Charleston by men professing to be Democrats; and, in my judgment, it is a brand upon the good faith of the Democratic Party. It is an imputation upon their honor, unworthy of them and unworthy of us, that we should come before the people of this country, and ask their votes with the avowed purpose of presenting opposite interpretations and opposite sets of principles in the two sections of the Confederacy, as being the principles of a common party. I say I never will be a party to any such contest as that. If I go into the Electoral contest, I want to know the principles of the party with which I act, and by them I will stand or fall. In regard to those who did not leave that Convention, they believed, they hoped, and they trusted that before that Convention should adjourn, the members of the party from the Northern States would reconsider their decision, and consent to an enunciation of principles on which the party could stand, and with that they were willing to continue in action with the organization of the party. But, if they did not, they had declared with no doubtful voice their intention of standing by those who withdrew. Those who withdrew gave as the only motive of withdrawal, "as the only possible reason," that their principles could not be maintained; and those delegations who remained behind hoped that before the adjournment of that Convention these principles would be avowed. They hoped to bring back their Southern brethren, and thus to reunite the Democratic Party on a basis of principle, and not on a basis of plunder and spoils. And, Sir, I think before any of us are six weeks older, we will find that the whole Democratic Party is reunited upon a basis of principle. I think we shall find that Northern gentlemen, who in private conversation did not hesitate to avow their belief that Southern gentlemen were right in the principles they claimed, will see the error of their ways, and will add one more to the long list of long line of examples that honesty is the best policy and expediency the worst of all possible policies, when principle is to be sacrificed to it. But the Senator from North Carolina makes a reference to the allusions made by the South that all the Democratic electoral votes vote one way, and those States which could not be relied upon, voted the other way. And then he says, "It is not generous to taunt our Northern brethren with this matter." I agree with every word that Senator said in honor of the faithful and gallant defenders of the Constitution at the North. I agree with every word he said of that gallant band, and am willing to go further than the furthest in their praise. But sir, to what Northern Democrats does the Senator allude as entitled to this honor? I look to the men who have never faltered and who neither directly nor indirectly have given evidence of unfaithfulness. I honor Northern Democrats who are willing to go just as far as the Constitution leads them, and who don't trip or falter by the way, looking round timidly to see how their constituents will back them. I go as far as any man; but Sir, I am not willing these high testimonials of gratitude should be squandered. I want them confined to the true men and to them alone. I am not willing they should go to those who try to break down these principles by indirection. I am sorry to be obliged to say what I am now saying, but I cannot say less after what has fallen from the Senator from North Carolina. It is my duty to my people that they should know my sentiments, and my duty to reëcho their sentiments on this floor. These are my opinions, and I believe them to be theirs. The hon. Senator says he is willing to go with Democrats on almost any platform.

Mr. Clingman—I allude to those proposed.

Mr. Benjamin—Well, Sir, I am not. I am not willing to go for any man. I don't care whether his nature has been proposed or not. Who is willing? Who is not willing to stand upon a platform of principle, of constitutional principle? I am willing to go for any man, whether named or not, who will pledge his honor to stand faithful on a platform of sound principle. And when a platform of sound constitutional principle shall be adopted by a Democratic Convention, satisfactory to me and my people, you may put upon that platform any man who can stand upon it honorably and I will vote for him. I will canvass my own State in his behalf, spend my own time, and all my breath in his cause, whenever, wherever, and however I may be asked by his friends. Thus far I am willing to go, but I have no stomach for a fight in which I have a choice between a man who denies me all my rights openly and fairly, and one who admits my rights, but intends to deprive me of them. I have no choice there, and I can go for neither of these men. Not for a moment would I suggest that anybody has such an intention; but I say unless we can get such a platform of principles as will secure the constitutional rights of the South, I will go for no man, whether the nominee of the Democratic Party or not. But if we can get such a platform, I will go for any man who can stand upon it and honestly carry it out. If we cannot get them at all, then I will join any third party, established on a platform of principle. That is my position, and I think that of the people of my State. If they can get a platform acknowledging their rights, and a man pledged to uphold those rights, cheerfully will they come back to the Democratic fold, but if that platform is not given they will not be the only ones out. Then we shall see in our appeals before the country which is the true Democracy of the Union. We may speak of Democracy, of Whiggery, of Union Constitutional Parties, and of Black Republican Parties, but every man understands and feels that the crisis is made. I do not know when, in the course of my life, I felt such a shrinking of my whole being, or felt my heart sink within me, as it did at the news that the Democratic Party was about to break into two sections. I said, if this cannot be avoided,—if this the last remaining national organization is to go down, and principle is to fall in the struggle for power and place, then we have reached the point which the Father of his Country foresaw with dismay. Up to this hour it has been our boast that the Democratic Party was the only national party in the field; up to this time it has been our boast that we have not been divided, and we have called on the people of the North to put down a party that could not raise a solitary adherent at the South. But now I said, if the Democratic party is to fall as did the Whig Party, the members of the Democratic Party North will go into the Black Republican ranks, just as the members of the Whig Party were absorbed by the American and other parties. But, Sir, when we come to analyze what had been done we found the calamity was not so great as had been anticipated by us, and exulted over on the other side. We found the whole Pacific slope was with us, and a large body of Northern Democrats whose voice had been stifled in the Convention by the adoption of a rule which required the State vote to be given as a unit. A majority of the delegates were in favor of a sound constitutional platform, voted down by a trick which took these delegates as units who were against us, or in other words all the minorities, whether for or against us were counted against us.

Mr. Pugh asked where there were such minorities.

Mr. Benjamin—In Ohio.

Mr. Pugh said there are none such in Ohio.

Mr. Benjamin—In New-York and Indiana, numbers of delegates from those States could not vote.

Mr. Pugh said a platform similar to the one adopted at Charleston had been adopted in Ohio, and he did not think a single delegate from Ohio, or even a Democrat in the State would have voted for the majority platform.

Mr. Benjamin—I believe it is a fact which cannot be concealed, and is known to the country, that if the votes in that Convention had been taken *per capita*, the platform adopted by a majority of the Committee would have been carried.

Mr. Pugh—I think not.

Mr. Benjamin—I think it can be demonstrated. How did New-York vote?

Mr. Pugh—Thirty-five against it.

Mr. Benjamin—Does not the gentleman know there were twelve or fourteen votes from New-York which, if allowed to vote as a minority, would have voted for the majority platform?

Mr. Pugh—I do not know it.

Mr. Benjamin—Well I do, so far as man can know. I know from reports from trustworthy men. I know there were minorities in Indiana and Pennsylvania, and a majority in New-Jersey. I know that delegates from some States who voted against that platform were instructed by their delegations to vote for it. That is known to every one.

Mr. Pugh—Pennsylvania did not vote as a unit, nor did New-Jersey.

Mr. Benjamin—Resolutions were offered and instructions given to those who voted from Pennsylvania and New-Jersey to vote for the majority platform, and they were not obeyed.

Mr. Pugh said the Slaveholding States did not vote for it unanimously.

Mr. Benjamin—I know, Mr. President, there were some six or eight votes against it. They had a right to vote as they pleased. Some would not vote for it, like the Senator from North Carolina, who is simply against announcing the fact. He is not against the principle; and there was a small majority who agreed with him, and who thought the principles a little too heavy to run a race with. [Laughter.] I tell the Senator that we have a small phalanx of friends who remain with us at the North, and if they are to be struck down one by one, I believe it to be the reason of that false policy which he urges. I tell you, Sir, I am sick and tired of hearing this constant faltering of the people of the South in relation to their rights. I long for the day when, from one end to the other of this Union, every member of the Democratic Party shall have but one voice and one tongue; when we shall say to the people: "Here are our principles; if you do not like them, listen to reason, and we will prove to you that we are right." When we shall go to towns and villages and make an appeal to them openly and boldly as men; do not try to deceive them; it is dishonorable to attempt it, and foolish to think you can succeed. Let us fight this battle upon an honest platform, and we will have no divided party. Let the Democratic Party have one banner, and let there be inscribed on its folds the old Democratic device: "Fidelity to the Constitution and love to the Union, and observance of the laws;" and this party cannot be put down by any party or combination of parties.

Mr. Clingman contended that the Cincinnati Platform embraced all the principles requisite for a candidate. It was unnecessary to put in everything claimed as rights, which would only make the platform cumbersome.

Mr. Clay, of Alabama, (Dem.,) explained the object of Mr. Badger's amendment to the Nebraska bill.

A conversational debate ensued between Messrs. Benjamin and Clingman.

Mr. Douglas—I did not reply yesterday to the arraignment of my political actions by the Senator from Mississippi, (Mr. Davis,) for I could not get the chance. I propose to make that reply day after to-morrow morning. I shall confine myself simply to the indictments of the Senator. I have no argument to enter into on these abstract questions. I am fully prepared to meet every arraignment and defend my action, and the action of the Democratic Party, against all assaults here. The Senator declares he will give no quarter on the question of Squatter Sovereignty. I can only say that it remains for the victor to grant quarter. I ask none.

Mr. Wade, of Ohio, (Rep.,) said he intended to call up the Homestead bill, and press it till a vote could be had.

Mr. Douglas thought it would be better to have pressed it before he was attacked than afterwards.

Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, (Dem.,) said he had not attacked Mr. Douglas. He only advocated certain principles. He desired a vote, not an interminable debate.

Mr. Douglas was willing to speak to morrow, if the Senate prefer. He was not responsible for the previous postponement.

Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, (Dem.,) thought the Homestead bill more important than the discussion of abstract questions.

Mr. Davis wanted a day fixed to take a vote on the resolutions, but as the Republicans desire to be absent next week at Chicago, no time was fixed for that purpose.

The pending question will come up to-morrow as unfinished business.

Mr. Green renewed his motion for an Executive session, which was agreed to, and subsequently the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, Tuesday, May 8.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on the Tariff bill.

Mr. Houston, of Alabama, (Dem.,) argued that the existing law had not been fairly and properly tested, and, therefore, was unwilling to supersede it by another act of legislation. Its friends calculated it would yield fifty millions annually, but this year the receipts would reach six millions more, and next year, according to the estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury, sixty millions. Then why should they assess a higher tax simply to collect a higher amount of revenue? His view was that we should leave commerce unshackled and should collect money only to defray the expenses and pay the debts of the Government.

Mr. Stanton, of Ohio, (Rep.,) controverted the position that as a general rule the duty on imports is a tax on the consumer.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, (Rep.,) explained the principal features of the bill, which should not be treated as a party measure, as its provisions are intended to benefit the farming, mining and manufacturing interests of the entire country.

Messrs. Taylor, of Louisiana, (Dem.,) and Millson, of Virginia, (Dem.,) severally ineffectually proposed to increase the amount in the bill as a tax on sugar.

Mr. Pettit's amendment to admit sugar and molasses free of duty, failed.

During the incidental debate of these amendments, Mr. Millson expressed his surprise that there should be so much apathy on the Democratic side with regard to this bill; few of his party friends were present, while on the other side of the House there was comparatively a large attendance of members.

At 6 o'clock a motion was made by Mr. Barksdale that the Committee rise.

This was resisted by the Republicans, who wanted to make such progress on the bill that a vote may be taken on its passage to-morrow or Thursday.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, (Rep.,) alluded to the business accommodation afforded by the Republicans to the Democrats during the late Charleston Convention, and did not think the Democrats were serving them fairly now when gentlemen refused to vote, thus breaking a quorum. It is important to facilitate business on the Tariff, as some Americans desired to be absent to-morrow, and some Republicans leave for Chicago this week.

It was said on the Democratic side in response that the Democrats were not prepared to act hastily on the bill, and besides only two speeches had been made from that quarter.

Owing to some Democrats declining to vote, the Committee repeatedly found itself without a quorum, although it appeared by the consequent roll-calls that one was present.

The struggle was prolonged till 8 o'clock, when the House adjourned.

Destructive Fire in Philadelphia.

BURNING OF A LIVERY STABLE—TWENTY-EIGHT VALUABLE HORSES LOST.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

Yesterday afternoon, between 1 and 2 o'clock, a fire broke out in the large stable in Filbert-street, below Thirteenth, occupied by Mr. B. D. Stetson, which was entirely destroyed, together with twenty-eight valuable horses, vehicles, provender, &c. This stable was formerly well known as the "Philadelphia Tattersall's," and was once used for the purposes of a Riding School and sales stable. Mr. Stetson, the present proprietor, is well known among the lovers of fast trotting horses, and many fine horses were kept at livery at his stable. The building was of stone, and had a front of about 50 feet on Filbert-street, running back to Silver-street, a distance of about 150 feet. The fire was discovered in the loft in the southwest corner of the building, where a large lot of hay had been stored, and immediately over the place where most of the 43 horses in the stable were kept. So rapid was the spread of the flames, that with all the exertions of the men employed about the stable, and assistance outside, but fifteen horses could be rescued, leaving twenty-eight to be burnt to death. Among those lost was one owned by Mr. Stetson, valued at $1,500. Mr. S. was absent at the time, having a short time previous to the fire taken a pair of horses out valued at $2,000. Only sixteen of all in the building belonged to Mr. Stetson. He estimates his loss at about $15,000, upon which there is no insurance. Quite a number of carriages, harness, &c., were also destroyed. Among the losers who kept horses at livery, we learned of the following: Mr. S. R. Simmons, a pair of horses, valued at $1,000; J. M. Cowell, a horse valued at $800. Mr. Cowell's policy of $800 on this horse expired on Saturday last. Capt. John Ellis, horse worth $1,500; and one owned by a Mr. Cassiday, valued at $500. None of the others burnt were worth less than $300. The stable belonged to the Wetherill family, and had recently been sold to a Mr. Potts, but the title papers had not been executed, we understand. It was valued at $3,000, upon which there was no insurance. The fire extended to the dwelling east of the stable, occupied by H. Goldsmith. The bath-room, back building and roof was destroyed, and the furniture injured by water. The loss is covered by insurance. The building adjoining this, was slightly damaged, and a lot of clothes in the yard burnt. On the west of the stable on Filbert-street, a two-story frame building was slightly damaged, and the furniture of Mrs. Campbell and J. Hardt injured by water. The upper part of the building on the southeast corner of Thirteenth and Filbert, was also slightly damaged. On Silver-street, a dwelling adjoining the stable was partially destroyed. It was occupied by several families. Several other buildings near this were also slightly damaged, but not sufficiently to compel the families to vacate the premises. The entire loss by the fire is estimated at from $20,000 to $25,000. An investigation was made as to the cause of the fire, and it is thought it originated from a piece of fireworks, known as the double-headed Dutchman. Several boys had set off one of these things in a yard adjoining, and it lodged on the roof, where it is supposed it burnt through the roof and then ignited the hay in the loft. The sparks from the burning building set fire to the roof of a number of buildings in the neighborhood, but the flames were extinguished before any damage was done.

Mr. A. W. Thayer, of Boston, has been at Berlin and Vienna, zealously engaged in gleaning materials for a life of Beethoven. Mendelssohn's Beethoven manuscripts have been placed at his disposal, and he has hopes of being permitted access to others in the Royal Library at Berlin, consisting of a few letters and a thousand pages of his sketch books.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

The National Union Convention.

GATHERING OF DELEGATES—HOUSTON STOCK UPPERMOST—SYMPATHY WITH MR. DOUGLAS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Baltimore, Tuesday, May 8.

There has been a large accession of delegates to-day, and a full representation from nearly every State is now expected. The feeling for Houston is strongest, though Tennessee and some of the other States with whom Mr. Bell is the favorite will strenuously resist his nomination.

The McLean interest is not strong, and there is scarcely a probability of his nomination. New-York is a unit for Houston, who now stands the best chance.

Everett, Hunt and Fuller are the leading favorites for Vice-President.

The contest between Houston and Bell bids fair to be warm.

But little is said about the platform, and it is doubtful whether any will be attempted.

It is said that assurances are given of the support of Houston by prominent Democrats in New-York, as well as in the South.

Sympathy with Mr. Douglas is very common among the delegates and outsiders from all parts of the country, and it is certain that this Convention can do nothing to prevent accessions to him, in the event he is nominated on the 18th of June.

From the Associated Press.

Baltimore, Tuesday, May 8.

Delegates to the Constitutional Convention, to assemble to-morrow, are arriving in considerable numbers, and the hotels are filling up.

The old First Presbyterian Church building, recently bought by the Government for a Court-house, has been finely fitted up for the accommodation of the Convention.

A full-length portrait of Washington has been placed behind the President's chair, and the interior of the building is draped with flags.

There is considerable speculation as to the course to be pursued.

A meeting was called for to-night of the friends of Mr. Botts, but for some reason it did not take place.

The old Church is the same in which Martin Van Buren was nominated to the Presidency.

Delegates are here from twenty-six States. Every State and Territory, except Oregon, are expected to be represented. Among the arrivals are Messrs. Leslie Coombs, Bell, Parson Brownlow, Goggin, and other distinguished politicians. Several delegations have their head-quarters at Barnum's Hotel.

The New-York delegation voted unanimously to have no platform but the Union, the Constitution and the enforcement of the laws.

An informal ballot of the delegation—as an expression of their preferences for President—resulted as follows:

Gen. Sam Houston	27	Gen. Scott	1
Judge John McLean	2	John Bell	2
Gen. Wool	2		

The Republican National Convention.

TIME FIFTEEN AND A HALF HOURS FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO.

Buffalo, Tuesday, May 8.

A special train from Buffalo to Chicago, *viâ* Lake-shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, will start from the Lake-shore Dépôt, Buffalo, at 6 A. M. May 14, and arrive at Chicago in fifteen and a half hours, stopping at Toledo forty-five minutes for dinner. Excursion tickets, for half-fare to Chicago and return, can be obtained from John T. Potter, No. 193 Broadway, H. A. Keyes, old State-house, State-street, Boston, and at all the principal railroad ticket offices. Return excursion tickets will be good till the 1st of June.

R. N. Brown, Superintendent Buffalo and Erie Railroad.

H. Nollingham, Superintendent Cleveland and Erie Railroad.

L. D. Rucker, Superintendent Cleveland and Toledo Railroad.

John D. Campbell, Superintendent Michigan Southern Railroad.

W. R. Barr, General Agent, Buffalo.

Destructive Fire on the Erie Railroad.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT THROUGH RAILWAY MISMANAGEMENT.

Painted Post, Steuben Co., Tuesday, May 8.

A most destructive fire occurred here yesterday, involving the loss of nearly $60,000. The fire was first discovered in the foundry of Curtis & Erwin, which, with the buildings attached, was destroyed. The barn and livery stable of the Lovell House, the building known as the Badger block, the dwelling of J. P. Bennett, the dwelling of H. G. Blood, the dwelling and shop of Mr. Wilder, the dwelling of G. Brown, and the dwelling of O. Jordan were also completely destroyed. The fire is attributed to spontaneous combustion from the foundries.

Curtis & Erwin's loss is $30,000, insured for $12,000. Loss on the Badger Block $2,000, no insurance. J. P. Bennett's loss is $1,000, no insurance. Mr. Wilder was insured for $1,200. G. Brown's loss is $600, no insurance.

[The above report, for which we are indebted to the courtesy of the Erie Railroad Company, which has exclusive control of the telegraphic wires along that route, omits to mention the following not unimportant circumstances, furnished by a local paper:]

"While the fire was in progress, an order was sent to the agent of the New-York and Erie Railroad at Corning to send up the switch-engine, with the Fire Department, which he did. An engine on the Buffalo, New-York and Erie Railroad was running up and down the track near Painted Post, when this train came up from Corning and ran into it on the bridge, which is used by both companies. The signal-balls were set for the engine which was pumping, hence the engineer in charge of the switch-engine was at fault. The collision was very destructive to the cars, and scattered the men in all directions. Fifteen or twenty were injured, and some of them severely."

The Triple Murder a Hoax.

Easton, Tuesday, May 8.

Our community was thrown into a state of intense excitement at about 7 o'clock last evening, by the report brought here by a respectable citizen who vouched for its correctness, of the triple murder at Richardson's farm. So intense was the excitement that at least a dozen parties averred that they had seen the bodies. A hundred of our citizens went out to Mr. Richardson's homestead, where they found the family all well, and not a little surprised at the story. The family were kept up nearly the whole night by anxious inquirers. An evening paper posted a flaming bulletin over the city, giving the account of the horrible murder, and promising further particulars in to-day's edition. It is ascertained that the report originated with a man laboring under *mania à potu*, who really thought he saw the whole occurrence as stated.

Disaster at Sea—Six Lives Lost.

New-London, Tuesday, May 8.

The whaleship *Benjamin Morgan* arrived at this port to-day, bringing two men saved from the wreck of the brig *H. N. Jenkins*, of Bangor, Maine. The brig was found in the Gulf Stream on the 1st of May, dismasted and waterlogged. The captain, mate, and two men were lost, and only these two remained alive on board of her. The brig was from Bangor bound to Havana, when she encountered the severe gale that disabled her.

Inauguration of Mayor Henry, of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Tuesday, May 8.

Mayor Henry was inaugurated to-day. The following portion of his address was delivered with much force and emphasis, and received with a torrent of applause: "Not only the intrinsic welfare of the community, but also its honorable repute, depends upon a firm and impartial administration of the laws; and unmoved by popular clamor, I shall strive to the full extent of my official power, to secure the full enjoyment, in the City of Philadelphia, of every constitutional right of person and property."

The Orange and Newark Horse Car Railroad Injunction Dissolved.

Newark, Tuesday, May 8.

The injunction imposed some weeks since by Chancellor Green on the Orange and Newark Horse Car Railroad, was argued yesterday afternoon, and to-day the Chancellor granted a decree dissolving the injunction. The work which had been suspended will be at once resumed.

Delaware Politics.

Wilmington, Del., Tuesday, May 8.

A call has been issued by the Democrats of Newcastle County for a public meeting on the 12th, to take measures to have the County fairly represented in the adjourned National Convention, and repudiate the course of Senator Bayard.

From Brazos.

New-Orleans, Tuesday, May 8.

The steamship *Arizona* has arrived from Brazos 4th inst., with $12,000 in specie. The news is unimportant.

Obituary.

Trenton, N. J., Tuesday, May 8.

Joseph Wood, for several years Mayor of this city, and uncle to Mayor Wood, of New-York, died this morning at 8 o'clock.

Weather Report.

St. Johns, N. F., Tuesday, May 8.

Wind North-east. Weather foggy. Thermometer 38°.

Markets by Telegraph.

Oswego, Tuesday, May 8.

Flour unchanged, with moderate demand for the interior and Eastern trade. Wheat firm; sales 6,000 bushels Chicago Spring at $1 19; 4,200 bushels Racine at $1 18; 1,500 bushels Milwaukee Club at $1 22, and 2,500 bush. choice white Canada at $1 55. Other grains quiet. Canal Freights steady at 27c. on Flour, 7½c. on Wheat, and 7c. on Corn to New-York. *Lake Imports*—3,800 bbls Flour. *Canal Exports*—300 bbls Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 11,500 bushels Corn, 20,000 bushels Oats. Shipped to Montreal, 1,400 bbls. Flour.

Baltimore, Tuesday, May 8.

Flour dull; Howard-street Superfine, $6 25. Wheat dull and declining; market with a declining tendency: white, $1 60@$1 75; red, $1 40@$1 48. Corn firm: white, 73c.@77c.; yellow, 74c.@78c., declined 1c. Provisions firm: Mess Pork, $18 15; Prime, $14. Whisky steady, at 22c.

Cincinnati, Tuesday, May 8.

Flour firm at $5 60@$5 65. Whisky 17½c. Bacon active, and advanced ½c.; 7¾c.@9½c. asked. Lard held at 10½c., and 10¼c. offered. Money market unchanged. Sight Exchange on New-York ½ ℔ cent. premium for Curreney, and ¼ ℔ cent. premium on Gold.

Philadelphia Tuesday, May 8.

Flour unchanged. Wheat with a declining tendency at $1 56 for White, and $1 47 for Red. Corn dull; Yellow 75c. Provisions quiet. Mess Pork $18 50; Prime, $15. Lard firm, 11¾c.@12¼c. Whisky steady.

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

Democratic Kentucky for Protection and Southern Manufactures.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Louisville, Ky., Wednesday, May 2, 1860.

The change on the tariff question coming over the Democracy of this section, is remarkable. We now hear frequent, and apparently earnest Democratic appeals for Southern manufactures, and the protection of Southern manufacturing interests. It is becoming quite fashionable among Administration men to talk in favor of "the protective standard;" of indirect or direct, incidental or positive protection, as the case may require; of specific protective duties levied by Congress; of countervailing duties for the protection of Kentucky tobacco, Kentucky hemp, Kentucky and Tennessee iron, and the products of Missouri; and of the interests not only of the American planter, but also the American cotton spinner.

You know our late Democratic Legislature resolved unanimously, by way of appeal to Congress, that it is the duty of the United States to take care of "American tobacco," to provide for its equal footing with other exported articles, and, if other means fail, to impose "countervailing duties" upon the products of those foreign nations that fill their exchequers by "exactions wrung from American labor." Our Democratic organs generally have indorsed this protective move, and are to-day rolling on the tariff ball and urging the expediency of raising the tariff on iron, silks, wine, brandy, silver and gold ware, &c., to the exhorbitant rate which other Governments are charging on tobacco. Also here, and in Tennessee, I learn, they are urging a tariff of something like ten dollars a ton on pig iron, and twenty on bar iron, as necessary to revive the decayed and abandoned iron furnaces. Out of fifty furnaces in blast four years ago on the Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers, only seven are said to be in operation now, for want of Federal protection.

They (especially the *Courier*) claim that "adequate protection" ought to be extended to our manufacturers, "to enable them to compete with the cheap labor and capital of England." Home manufactures in every department and on a large scale would be found profitable. They say many kinds of goods can be manufactured cheaper South than North. The merchant can lay in his goods the cheaper, the nearer the manufacturer is to him. All Southern manufactured goods will always find ready and remunerative sale. Numerous points South present great facilities for manufacturing. The Mississippi Valley and all its cities offer unsurpassed inducements. "The true policy of the South and West is to manufacture their own cotton and wool, and to consume their own corn and beef at home."

To hear Democrats below Mason and Dixon's talk like protective tariff men, use some of the same arguments in behalf of American labor and the development of American resources that Mr. Clay and Mr. Webster used, is a little wonderful. Recent events seem to be opening their eyes to their actual condition. Now they are for building up Southern interests before they attempt "non-intercourse" and "Southern independence." Though their ends be called rather South American, the means they advocate are here generally acknowledged to be American. They appeal to the National Government on grounds more national than sectional for aid, protection and encouragement. They seem determined to begin to widen their sphere of domestic activity, utility and profit; and so endeavor to keep up in every respect with the comprehensive and liberal industrial spirit and progress of your great State and section. PONTIAC.

Another Letter from Henry Clay.

We published, a few days since, a letter from Henry Clay, written immediately after the adjournment of the Philadelphia Convention in 1848. The following letter from Mr. Clay, addressed to a delegate from New-Jersey prior to the meeting of that Convention, has been handed us for publication:

Ashland, May 29, 1848.

My Dear Sir: Many thanks for your friendly letter and its interesting contents. I am inexpressibly gratified in learning that New-Jersey has proved steadfast in her attachment to me. My warm-hearted friends have placed me under the greatest obligations to your glorious State.

Fact will so soon supersede all speculation about the result of the proceedings of the Whig Convention in Philadelphia, that I will only remark that, if the members vote *per capita*, and vote *according to the will of their constituents*, I believe that I shall obtain the nomination on the first ballot. But great efforts will be made to defeat me, and I await the issue with perfect composure.

My son John desires his kindest remembrance to you. Your friend and obedient servant, H. CLAY.

An Interesting Document.

HOW MR. YANCEY PROPOSES TO MAINTAIN SOUTHERN RIGHTS.

The Washington *States and Union* of the 7th, publishes the following letter;

Montgomery, June 15, 1858.

Dear Sir: Your kind favor of the 15th is received. I hardly agree with you that a general movement can be made that will clear out the Augean stable. If the Democracy were overthrown, it would result in giving place to a greater and hungrier swarm of flies.

The remedy of the South is not in such a process. It is a diligent organization of her true men for prompt resistance to the next aggression. It must come in the nature of things. No national party can save us; no sectional party can ever do it. But if we could do as our fathers did—organize "Committees of Safety" all over the cotton States (and it is only in them that we can hope for any effective movement)—we shall fire the Southern heart, instruct the Southern mind, give courage to each other, and at the proper moment, *by one organized concerted action, we can precipitate the cotton States into a revolution.*

The idea has been shadowed forth in the South by Mr. Ruffin; has been taken up and recommended in the *Advertiser*, (the Montgomery organ of Mr. Yancey,) under the name of "League of United Southerners," who, keeping up their old party relations on all other questions, will hold the Southern issue paramount, and will influence parties, Legislatures, and statesmen. I have no time to enlarge, but to suggest merely. In haste, yours, &c., W. L. YANCEY.

To James S. Slaughter, Esq.

Mr. R. S. Fay, one of the Board of Cattle Commissioners, in Massachusetts, has resigned in consequence of business, and Dr. Geo. B. Loring, of Salem, has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

FROM UTAH.

The Breach Between the Judiciary and the Mormons—Action of Gov. Cumming—More Shooting Affrays—The Pony Express.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, U. T.,
Tuesday, April 10, 1860.

The breach between the Federal Judiciary and the Mormons is daily growing wider. A few days since Chief Justice ECKELS, upon a petition for *habeas corpus*, released five prisoners that were confined in the Penitentiary by authority of a *mittimus* from the Probate Court for the County of Great Salt Lake, and consequently the *Mountaineer*, the temporal organ of the Saints, in its last issue, abuses him with all the bitterness that a malevolent spirit and a devilish disposition could pour forth, calling him "the great unmined impediment to the execution of the laws," "the protector of thieves," &c. And as this rant may possibly mislead some of those who are unacquainted with Mormon deceit and Mormon impudence, I will enter into a brief explanation, even at the risk of tiring both you and your readers.

The Territorial Legislature, by an Act approved Feb. 4, 1852, gave to the Probate Courts of the Territory the power to exercise "original jurisdiction, both civil and criminal, and as well in chancery as at common law." As the Judges of these Courts are appointed by the Legislature, and perhaps at the behest of BRIGHAM YOUNG, these extraordinary powers were granted them that they might be used in white-washing Mormon criminals, and robbing Gentiles and emigrants of their property under the forms of law. The act of Congress organizing the Territory, provides that "the legislative power of the said Territory shall extend to all rightful subjects of legislation, consistent with the Constitution of the United States, and the provisions of this act." It has been repeatedly decided by the Federal Judges that the granting this extended jurisdiction to the Probate Courts was inconsistent with the provisions of the Organic Act, as it expressly says the District Courts respectively shall possess common law and chancery jurisdiction, and expressly granting it to them is held to be a virtual denial to all others. Yet, notwithstanding all this, the Mormons are determined to force this Court upon the people, and to that end the Legislature has never appropriated one dollar toward defraying the expenses of the District Courts, and of course, having no money, they cannot arrest nor detain persons charged with crime, and this is the precise condition that BRIGHAM and his myrmidons intended to place them in. Meanwhile, the Probate Courts arrest whomsoever they will, and with scarcely the formality of a trial, confine them in the Penitentiary, and the prisoners then petition Judge ECKELS for a writ of *habeas corpus*, which he is bound by statute to grant under penalty of a heavy fine, and when they are brought before him, finding that they are detained by authority of a Probate Court, he, of course, releases them, and thereupon the Mormons raise the hypocritical cry that he is preventing crime from being punished, &c., whereas they never intended to punish criminals, except that they could pounce upon some defenceless person whom they could rob of a large amount of property; for when a warrant is issued for the arrest of any one, the officer is also commanded to take into his custody all of the defendant's property, and what becomes of it after that, I have no doubt BRIGHAM knows. The whole thing is gotten up for effect in the States. They confine men in the Penitentiary knowing that it is illegal, and that they will be released, so that they will get credit for attempting to punish crime, while the Federal Judiciary, by releasing them, will receive nothing but odium. Their trick ought to be exposed. It will cost no more to have criminals punished by the District Courts, in regard to whose jurisdiction there can be no doubt, than by the Probate Courts. Then why do they not furnish these Courts with means? Is it not fair to presume they will when they really want criminals punished? In other parts of the United States, when a question is once solemnly decided by the constituted judicial tribunals, the people acquiesce; but here Courts and their decisions meet with no such respect, unless enforced at the point of the bayonet or the muzzle of the revolver. The Mormons trample upon them without the slightest regard. FRANK MCNIEL was once thus imprisoned, and last August, when he sued BRIGHAM YOUNG for the trespass and false imprisonment, he was shot down in the streets, and his murderer, to this day, has not even been arrested; and Judge SMITH, who sentenced the five men before mentioned, told AL HUNTINGTON, one of the five, that "if ever he attempted to sue him it would be the last time that either he or his lawyer would look upon daylight."

It is said that Gov. CUMMING, in company with some Mormon friends, spent almost the whole of last Thursday night in preparing affidavits to send to Washington in regard to the release of the five prisoners above mentioned, strongly disapproving the Judge's decision, and asking for some kind of aid, but what kind he does not quite know himself. I would modestly suggest that if he had spent a few sleepless nights last Winter in trying to prevail upon the Legislature to pass an appropriation for the Courts, his time had been better employed, at least his exertions would have been quite as effective, and rather more consistent than his lamentations now are.

Two men were shot in Frogtown, adjacent to camp, last week, but neither are dead, though it is thought and generally hoped that one of them, FRANK GARVY, will die. The other one is called "Cub" JOHNSON—he is only shot through the knee. If both die the community will sustain no great loss, for they are worthless fellows, and suspected for horse-stealing.

The troops are elated with the prospect of getting out of this benighted country, though all would be anxious to remain if they could get leave to punish the traitorous Mormons. This feeling is universal among them, and is incontestible evidence of the hostility of the Mormons to our Government; but as there is no hope of this during the present Administration, they don't want to remain.

The Pony Express from the West came in last Saturday midnight, being four days out from San Francisco; and from the East it came in at 5 P. M. on Monday last, being six days out from St. Joseph. It came in "on time" from both ways, and went on through like a flash. It is regarded by persons here who know what it is to cross these plains, as almost the greatest private enterprise of the age; and, knowing the energetic character of its originator, but little doubt is entertained of its making the entire trip in seven days, before the expiration of the Summer. This will be in round numbers 400 miles per day, and is far beyond a parallel in history. RICHARD.

Man-Trap on Broadway.

A BUILDING WITHOUT FOUNDATIONS—SUMMARY ACTION OF THE AUTHORITIES—VACATION OF THE PREMISES BY THE TENANTS—THE FIRST CASE UNDER A NEW LAW.

The first case that has arisen under the Sanitary section of the Metropolitan Police Act, relative to insecure buildings, was disposed of yesterday. On Friday last Sergeant LORD, of the Sanitary Squad, made a complaint before Justice KELLY, at the Second District Court, to the effect that the premises No. 652 Broadway were in a very insecure condition, the front and rear walls being cracked, and the centre of the building having settled as much as 6½ inches from a level. Mr. THOS. C. M. PATON, the assignee of the lessee of the premises, was at once summoned before the magistrate, and yesterday an examination into the matter was made.

Langstaff N. Crow, of No. 90 West Thirty-fourth-street, deposed as follows: I am a mason; I built the house No. 650 Broadway; I examined the front portion of the foundation of building No. 652, adjoining; It appeared to be about four and a half feet below the curb; I discovered no other foundation to the building; we underpinned the building, No. 650 Broadway, and dug down about two and a half feet and discovered no foundation for No. 652; we underpinned No. 650 about ten feet below the curb; we extended No. 650 about sixteen feet in the rear; it was an old building; I notified Mr. Paton that it was necessary to go below his foundation; my contract was to underpin No. 650 by piers six feet apart; after going on some time, and no measures having been taken to secure No. 652; I went to Mr. Paton and told him the building was in a dangerous condition; I called to see Mr. Giles, to whom I had been referred by Mr. Paton several times, but could not find him; I told Mr. Paton that the only thing I could do would be to build a continuous wall instead of piers, and by that means the earth could be kept up and the building adjoining sustained; in giving that advice I supposed the original foundation of No. 652 randown as low as the foundation of No. 650; all the measures that were taken were to build a continuous wall under No. 650, so as to keep the dirt from No. 652 from caving away; Mr. Paton told me to make the continuous wall as I had suggested; he said he did not want to go to more expense than possible; the old building No. 650 was 20 feet beyond No. 652; I discovered no wall under the rear part of No. 652; soon after I underpinned that building, I stated to Mr. Wilmot that I had no confidence in the underpinning of the foundation; Mr. Paton paid me $150 for taking care of wall of No. 652; I did not, to my knowledge, state at the time that the job was well done, and sufficient for the purpose; I told him we had got through with the underpinning, and it appeared to stand; I said I thought it might answer to sustain the building; I said this when I first saw Mr. Paton; I told him there was nothing else he could do, except to underpin it; I was to fill in behind the wall with sand and earth; I have discovered that the south wall of No. 652 has settled since I underpinned No. 650.

Abraham Winthrop, of No. 415 Fourth-street, practical carpenter; Owen Griffith, architect, of No. 101 West Forty-ninth-st.; Benj. F. Camp, builder, of No. 116 Madison-avenue; James Solomon, builder, No. 89 East Sixteenth-street; James Stewart, mason, of No. 828 Greenwich-street; John S. Howell, mason, of No. 78 [illegible]-street; Alexander Y. Pringle, of No. 43 Lexington-avenue; George Young, builder, of No. 149 West Twenty-third-street, and Gilbert Giles, of No. 12 Howard-street, all agreed that the building was in a very insecure condition; but while some thought there was no immediate danger of its falling, others thought that it might tumble down at any moment, and that though it might possibly be repaired, yet it would be difficult to procure the mechanics to do the work.

Upon the strength of this testimony, and in accordance with the provisions of the new Police law, Justice KELLY issued an order summarily commanding the tenants to suspend their business and vacate the premises, and directing Mr. PATON to immediately enter upon the work of securing the building, or else, as most likely will be found necessary, to have it razed. The building in question is on the east side of Broadway, just above Bleecker-street. It is four stories high, ALEXIS POIRIER, dealer in cabinet furniture, occupying the upper part, and the looking-glass and picture-frame store of THOS. A. WILMURTH the first floor. Upon receipt of the Magistrate's order both tenants commenced the removal of their stock, and by nightfall the premises were nearly empty.

Compliment to Gov. Morgan.

A PUBLIC DINNER IS OFFERED HIM, BUT HE DECLINES IT.

The following correspondence explains itself:

NEW-YORK, April 28, 1860.

To Edwin D. Morgan, Governor, &c.:

SIR: The undersigned, your friends and fellow-citizens, beg leave to tender to you the expression of their approval for the fidelity to the public interests which has characterized your administration of the State Government, and especially for your firm and discreet exercise of the veto power in opposition to the dangerous schemes of the late Legislature.

Recognizing you as the representative, not only of the Republican Party, but of the whole people of the State of New-York, and proud of your official acts, the undersigned respectfully ask your acceptance of a public dinner at such time and place as may suit your convenience, in order that they may be allowed an opportunity of expressing to you personally the high appreciation of your official ability and integrity.

Meanwhile, they have the honor to be

Your obedient servants,

Luther Bradish, Chas. C. Leigh, R. H. McCurdy, John A. C. Gray, James Renwick, F. A. Conkling, Roe Lockwood, Geo. S. Appleton, M. B. Blake, Adam W. Spies, Simeon Draper, John H. White, Wm. K. Strong, J. N. Phelps, Samuel B. Ruggles, Andrew Carrigan, James H. Titus, Wm. Curtis Noyes, Ch. A. Peabody, Almon W. Griswold, Joseph Blunt, Jno. A. Stevens, Charles H. Russell, Jno. C. Green, W. C. Pickersgill, Robt. B. Minturn, A. A. Low, Moses Taylor, E. Boonen Graves, Benj. D. Silliman, Henry E. Pierrepont, Henry F. Vail, Samuel Marsh, Henry A. Smyth, Wm. Hall, D. D. T. Marshall, John Fitch, Wm. Allen Butler, John Earl Williams, Henry A. Hurlbut, F. A. Palmer, Robt. T. Haws, Aug. F. Dow, Robert Emmet, D. D. Lord, Daniel Lord, C. A. Dana, Jas. S. Wadsworth, Geo. W. Blunt, Isaac Sherman, C. H. Marshall, Peter Cooper, W. Whitewright, Jr., A. Gracie King, Thomas A. Emmet, Caleb O. Halsted, George Opdyke, G. S. Robbins, E. C. Benedict, E. Delafield Smith, Wm. M. Evarts, Joseph Hoxie, David Dudley Field, E. V. Houghwout, Cyrus Curtiss, Shepherd Knapp, Chas. A. Hecksher, A. E. Silliman, Daniel Drew, W. Clapp, Robert Lenox Kennedy, Robert Ray, Joseph Sampson, Edw'd. Whitehouse, Jas. Gallatin, W. M. Vermilye, Lloyd Aspinwall, John Austin Stevens, Jr., Wm. H. Aspinwall, James Kelly, Edgar Ketchum, Parke Godwin, Wm. B. Draper, Hiram Barney, Rich. Warren, Wm. Allen, James A. Briggs, Jona. Sturges, N. Ludlum, Horace Greeley, Geo. F. Talman, Wm. B. Astor, P. Perit, Robert C. Goodhue, R. W. Weston, Wm. C. Bryant.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, May 5, 1860.

GENTLEMEN: Since my return to this city I have received your letter of the 28th ultimo, tendering me a public dinner at such time and place as may be most convenient to me, and accompanying the invitation with expressions of approval of my official course—expressions most grateful to a public man, and particularly to one charged with the often delicate and always responsible duties of the Chief Magistracy of this State.

I believe all men occupying official positions prize the good opinion of those who take an interest in public affairs; and that the most gratifying and honorable recompense of a public man, next to the approval of his own conscience, is the approbation of a free and enlightened constituency. I, at least, am not indifferent to such approbation, especially when, as in the present case, it comes from so many of the leading and influential members of the community in which I have passed the greater portion of my life.

I recognise in each signature the name of one deservedly high in the confidence of his fellow-citizens, conspicuous as a professional or commercial man, and entitled to express the sentiments as well of the metropolis as of other portions of the State. I need not assure you that I can never cease to remember with pride the evidence of approbation which your letter gives me, and which is none the less valuable because its authors, on political questions, entertain various and conflicting opinions.

But I am compelled to answer you that duties of an official nature, and engagements long since made, demand my time, and I shall be obliged to decline your kind invitation. I cannot in courtesy do so, however, without briefly referring to your special mention of my exercise of that high prerogative with which the Constitution has clothed the chief Executive officer.

Profound convictions of duty have constrained me to withhold my sanction from measures at both sessions of the Legislature, and especially during the last, more frequently, perhaps, than has been usual heretofore.

I am fully aware that the people are at all times jealous of an undue use of this power; but they have conferred it for wise ends, and they very properly expect, as in all other respects, a faithful discharge of duty.

While it has been painful for me to perform this function, and to offer so often from a respected and coördinate branch of the Government, I have never done so except when my convictions of duty were clear, and when, as I believe, it was required by the best interests of the State at large.

Treasuring your letter as among the most valued of the many marks of public favor which have been shown me since my entrance upon the discharge of my official duties, but conscious at the same time how little I deserve your generous praise,

I beg to remain very faithfully,
Your obliged and obedient servant,
EDWIN D. MORGAN.

To Messrs. JAMES S. WADSWORTH, LUTHER BRADISH, GEORGE W. BLUNT, and others.

FIRES IN THE WOODS.—The Albany *Evening Journal* of Monday evening says that a fire broke out last week in Berkshire County, between Windsor and Cheshire, and has spread thence toward Dalton, consuming hundreds of acres of forest. Another commenced soon after, in the vicinity of North Adams, which has now run through a mile and a half of woods, and is still burning. A third began somewhere between Clarksburgh and North Adams, and is said to have swept away already hundreds upon hundreds of acres of valuable timber, and threatens to sweep away still more. While these fires are raging in and about the Hoosack range of mountains, fires have been raging, for some time, at different points on the west side of Lake Champlain. At night the broad patches of burning forest are distinctly visible from the Lake, and from the Vermont shore, and by day the atmosphere is dark and sultry, with accumulated smoke. These are scattered through the southern and eastern parts of Essex, and the northern part of Warren County. The fires in Berkshire County are said to have originated in the brush heaps burned, as usual, by farmers at this season. Those at the North are supposed to have been caused by the carelessness of hunters. But, in both cases, the suppositions are rather conjectures than certainties. The protracted drought has rendered the woods dry and inflammable, and they have doubtless taken fire in various ways, as they are always liable to at such seasons.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Saturday morning, a little girl about 11 years of age, daughter of Mr. RICHARD MCGOWAN, of Goshen, Orange County, was killed by being struck by the locomotive of the express train going West. She was standing upon the track when the cow-catcher struck her. She was thrown a considerable distance, but lived about fifteen minutes.

LAW REPORTS.

United States Circuit Court.

BEFORE JUDGE SMALLEY.

The Grand Jury came into Court, this morning, and Judge SMALLEY charged them in reference to the recent acts of the Marshal's officers in relation to the process against the *Storm King*. He instructed them as to the Act of Congress of May, 1831, providing for the punishment of persons who obstructed the process of the Court, and charged them to find bills against any one who, by representing themselves to be Marshal's officers, interfered with the execution of the process of the Court, or prevented it from reaching the proper parties.

The Grand Jury retired, and later in the day brought in the following bills:

The United States vs. Theodore Rynders and Henry Munn.—An indictment for sending to sea the brig *Storm King*, and causing her to sail on a slave-trading voyage.

The United States vs. Edgar M. Tuthill and Gordon Hines.—An indictment for the murder of William Pomeroy, one of the crew of the bark *Anna*.

The United States vs. Franklin Nichols.—An indictment for an assault with a hatchet, on board the brig *F. C. O'Brien*.

Action Against Common Carriers.

TRANSPORTATION OF GUNPOWDER.

D. T. Rogers et al. vs. Elmore H. Walker et al.—This is an action by the plaintiffs against the defendants to recover damages for an alleged loss of powder, claimed to have been occasioned by the negligence of the defendants as common carriers.

The plaintiffs are manufacturers of "Orange Gunpowder" in Orange County, this State, and the defendants constitute what is known as the "Western Transportation Company" of this City. The plaintiffs claim that in May, 1857, they delivered to the defendants as common carriers, a quantity of powder to be delivered at Milwaukee, Wis., to the consignee of plaintiffs; and that upon its arrival at its destination the greater portion of the powder was found to be wholly ruined and worthless. This damage was occasioned, as alleged, by the negligence of the defendants, in permitting the powder to be flooded by water. They claim that the powder was a superior article, called "sporting powder," manufactured exclusively by the plaintiffs—200 kegs were damaged. The defendants deny that the powder was damaged by any fault of theirs, or by any accident whatever—averring that it was inherently worthless.

The cause now came on for trial before Justice SMITH in the Supreme Court, and is still on. One of the plaintiffs testified that the powder was in a perfect condition at the time it was delivered to the defendants, and that when it was delivered to their Milwaukee consignees, it was worthless.

Moses Ely and A. J. Vanderpool for plaintiffs; Lucian Birdseye for defendants.

Action of Replevin.

A SABBATH IMPROVED.

Ferdinand Knerr vs. E. Sketheimer.—This was an action of replevin to recover the possession of sixteen and one half rolls of patent leather, alleged to have been wrongfully detained by the defendant. It appeared by the testimony that the plaintiff, who is an importer of patent leather, intrusted one Knerr, in 1856, with a case to sell on commission. Knerr was employed in the store of Max Sickel & Co. in William-street. Max Sickel & Co. sold out suddenly to avoid their creditors, as alleged, and one Sunday made a schedule of their goods, the defendant being present with the intention of buying. Knerr made the schedule, and this leather was put into the schedule by Knerr, and in his own hand-writing. On the trial he swore that he told defendant that it was the plaintiff's brother, and the defendant swore he did not. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for the amount claimed, and awarded him $122 damages.

The action was tried in the Supreme Court before Justice INGRAHAM.

B. F. Mudgett for plaintiff; Benedict and Boardman, for defendant.

Action Against a Policeman.

James B. Henry vs. James O'Conor.—This was an action to recover damages for an alleged false imprisonment. The plaintiff was arrested by the defendant, who is a policeman, without a warrant, for abusing his (defendant's) wife by the use of profane language toward her, &c. The defendant heard the language, and upon inquiry as to the cause of its use, received from the plaintiff as an answer: "I thought she was a d—d Dutch woman, Mr. O'Conor. I did not suppose she was your wife." The defendant replied that, if she was a Dutch woman, the plaintiff had no right to use such language toward her, and arrested the plaintiff, in the vicinity of Yorkville, and took him before the Police Court of the place. The wife of defendant then made a complaint against the plaintiff, which resulted in his being put under bonds to keep the peace.

The plaintiff, not relishing the interference, brought this action, which was now tried in the Common Pleas, before Judge DALY. It resulted in a verdict in his favor for $51.

Barnes & Brunsmade for plaintiff; David Levy for defendant.

Practice on Examining Witnesses De Bene Esse.

Day vs. Goodyear.—This case came up on an application for an order that a witness, who was being examined *de bene esse* before a Commissioner, should answer certain questions, which, as it appeared, he had declined to answer on cross-examination, by advice of his counsel, who claimed that the questions asked did not come within the proper scope of cross-examination, and that if the party desired to inquire about them, he must call the witness as his own witness-in-chief.

Judge NELSON declined to hear the motion, saying that if the Court was to hear such applications on oral examinations *de bene esse*, their whole time would be taken up with them; that if it appeared when the depositions were offered on the trial, that a witness had so refused to answer under cross-examination, it would go far to weaken the direct testimony in his (the Judge's) mind, even if he would read it at all; and that if the testimony was improper the party could have his remedy by moving to strike it out.

For the motion, Mr. Dickerson. In opposition, Mr. Stoughton and Mr. Seward.

Death of Judge Beardsley.

At the opening of Part I. of the Trial Term of the Common Pleas, Judge HILTON said that since the rising of the Court the sad intelligence had reached us of the death of Samuel Beardsley. The learned Judge then said that Mr. Beardsley had held many high positions in the State, and among others were those of Attorney-General and Justice of the Supreme Court, and that at the time of his death he was arduously engaged in the practice of his profession at his residence in Utica. After a brief review of the life and character of the deceased, in which he said that, although Mr. Beardsley had held many positions of trust in this State, he had always honored the place, and not the place him. Judge HILTON stated that he knew the deceased well, and was honored with his friendship, and he thought it due to his memory that the Court should adjourn, and the cause thereof be entered on the minutes. It was so ordered, and the Court adjourned.

Notice.

EXAMINERS.—The General Term of the Supreme Court have appointed the following gentlemen as examiners of applicants for admission to the Bar: Jas. T. Brady, John E. Burrill and Malcomb Campbell.

Court Calendar, May 9.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—Nos. 94, 93, 95, 85, 53, 114, 96, 54, 97.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT. *Part I.*—Nos. 963, 575, 1105, 1107, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1125½, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1137½, 1139, 1141, 1143. *Part II.*—Nos. 950, 1059, 850, 678, 648, 960, 962, 964, 966, 970, 972, 976, 978, 980, 982, 990, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Enumerated: Nos. 1, 2, 218, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 36½, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41½.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 403, 329, 425, 427, 57, 56, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 453, 455. *Part II.*—Nos. 344, 226, 227, 400, 378, 512, 514, 515, 520, 522, 524, 530, 532, 534.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 1644, 1918, 1852, 1830, 329, 1767, 2381, 1578, 344, 1827, 1944, 7, 1969, 1972, 1973, 1976. *Part II*—Nos. 1968, 1719, 1567, 1569, 1579, 1646, 1710, 1854, 1865, 1877, 1562, 1901, 1906, 47, 1615.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MAY 8.

$5 000	U. S. 5s, 1874	103¼	150	Hudson R. R.	42
1,000	Virginia St. 6s	92¾	50	do......at60	42½
4,000	E. R. 3d M.B.'83	85½	350	do......b60	42⅜
3,000	Hud. R. 1st M.	104¾	150	do	42⅛
3,000	Hud. R. 3d M B.	89	520	Mich. Cen. R	49
1,000	Har R. 1st M. B.	96½	50	do......at30	49
1 000	Harl. 2d m'ge b's.	96	100	Mich.S.&N.I.R.b60	13
500	Ill. Cen. R. b's	88½	50	do	12¾
1,000	Ch.&N.W. 1st mg.	43	150	M. S. & N. I. G'td S.	25
3,000	Ha'bl&St Jo.bb's	73	550	do	25⅛
5,000	N.J.Cen.1st m.bs.	105	50	do......s30	25
75	Phœnix Bank	108	500	do......s60	24⅞
10	National Bank	103¼	200	do......s10	25
25	Bank of Commerce	100¾	100	do......b30	25⅛
5	Hanover Bank	91	50	Gal. & Chic. R.	65
10	Park Bank	112	450	do	65¼
10	Cum Coal Pref	14¼	100	do......s30	65
165	Del. & H. C. Co.	99¾	250	do......b60	65½
100	do	99⅝	100	do......b30	65⅜
925	Pacific M. S. Co.	105	150	do......s10	65¼
325	do......b60	105¼	150	do......s4	65⅛
50	do......b30	105	150	do......s30	65⅛
1725	New York C. R.	79⅞	450	do	65⅜
212	do	79⅝	100	do......s10	65⅛
1000	do......s30	79¾	200	Clev. and Tol. R.	29⅝
150	do......s30	79⅝	650	do	29½
100	do......s10	79¾	200	do......s60	29¾
600	do......b60	79⅞	100	do......b60	30
200	do......b60	79⅝	12	Chic. & R. Isl. R.	68
100	do......b4	79⅞	250	do	68⅛
227	Erie Railroad	20	700	do	68⅜
450	do	20⅛	100	do......b10	68⅜
200	Erie R. A. S.	20¼	100	do......b4	68⅛
1150	do	20	150	do......b30	68⅛
1050	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip.	60	575	do	68⅛
500	do......bt0	60⅛	100	do......s30	68⅛
200	Chic., Bur.&Q. R.	64⅛	18	Panama Railroad	146¼
94	do	64¾			

SECOND BOARD.

$5 000	Mo. St. 6s......b30	83⅝	25	Erie Railroad	20¼
10,000	do......b10	83⅝	100	do......b30	20
2,000	do	83⅝	50	do	19⅞
1,000	Ill. Cen. R. Bs.	88½	50	do	19¾
10,000	Mich S. 2d M. Bs	46¾	50	do	19¾
10	Bank of Commerce	100½	100	Michigan Cent. R.	48¾
5	Del.&Hud.Can.Co.	99¾	50	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	25
100	Pacific M.S. Co b30	105¼	50	do	24⅞
100	do	105½	50	Gal. & Chicago R.	65
100	do	105¼	100	do	65½
200	Harlem Railroad	13	150	do	65⅜
400	N. Y. Cen. R.	79⅞	100	do......s30	65⅛
100	do......b60	80	100	Clev. & Tol. R. b60	29¾
100	do......b45	79⅞	200	do	29⅝
250	do	79¾	100	do......b60	29⅝
450	do	79¾	300	Chic. & R. I. R.	68⅝
100	do......b10	79¾	100	do......b60	68⅝
100	do......s30	79⅝	100	do......b10	68⅝
250	Mich. S. & N. I. R.	12½	50	Del. L. & W. R.	85
50	do......b60	12¾			

TUESDAY, May 8—P. M.

The additional news from England to 28th ult., telegraphed this morning from St. Johns, and the falling off in the export demand for Bullion, imparted additional strength to the Stock Market to-day, and prices leave off ½@1 ℔ cent. higher than yesterday. The April return of the New-York Central is ahead of the previous estimate, and shows an increase over April last year of $101,000. The comparison is with a light business last season, on account of the extreme and rather bitter competition then going on between the Trunk lines. The results this Spring are not only larger in gross receipts, but very much better in point of net profit. The traffic in May is going forward on a scale which is likely to give another increase of $100,000. The Shares of the Company, which sold on Saturday at 78¾ ℔ cent., and left off yesterday at 79¾@79½, advanced to-day to 79¾@⅞, and finally to 80 ℔ cent., sales after the Second Board closing that price bid. The speculation in Erie shares carried the price to 20¼ ℔ cent., from which the quotation fell back to 19½, and again advanced to 19¾@⅞ ℔ cent. Chicago and Rock Island rose to 68½; Galena to 65½; Michigan Central to 49@49¼; Michigan Guaranteed to 25¼; Toledo to 29¾, and Hudson River to 42½ ℔ cent. After the first rise in the forenoon, there was a disposition at the Second Board to resist the further immediate advance in prices, and the offers to sell were for a short time quite free, and at a concession of ¼@⅜ ℔ cent.; but all this was recovered on the leading speculative shares after the limited list, the market leaving off firm.

In State Stocks there is no new movement. Missouris as yesterday, 80⅝ ℔ cent., and Virginias 92¾ ℔ cent. In the Railway Bonds the demand improves again, particularly for Erie's and some of the Western mortgages likely to be benefitted by the active freight traffic now going on from the West. Illinois Centrals 88½; Erie Thirds 85½; Hudson Thirds 89, and New-Jersey Central Firsts 105 ℔ cent. This part of the list left off firm, with only a small offering of Bonds of any description. The City Bank shares are also firm, and Pacific Steamship Company ½ ℔ cent. better in the afternoon.

The Money Market is steady on temporary Loan—a fair employment among the Stock Brokers at 5@6 ℔ cent. while, on Discounts the rates are if anything easier, owing to the scarcity of choice paper, some parcels of which, running to October, were cashed to-day a fraction below 6 ℔ cent per annum. The export demand for Gold is much lighter this week than last. No engagements were entered late this afternoon for the *Africa* to-morrow, and the movement for Saturday promises at present less than half the shipment of last Saturday. Exchange, however, is steady. London, 109⅜ ℔ cent, and Paris 5.13⅞f.

An election is to be held at New-Haven day after to-morrow, May 10, for Directors for the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. The place of voting being within the State of Connecticut, and not in New-York, we presume that the usual partial result of electing a Board of management by excluding nearly one-half the honest constituent body in the Corporation will be aimed at. If attempted to be held in this State, after the recent developments before our New-York Courts in regard to the division of the so-called Schuyler Stock from the other Stock of the Company, the election would be, if not perpetually enjoined, absolutely suspended by judicial interference, until the validity of the Stock list is affirmed. The developments to which we refer leave little or no doubt of the fact that SCHUYLER'S career of fraud and over-issue dates from September, 1848, five years before the initial point attempted to be made in the separation of the Stock by order of the Board of Directors of 1854. The evidence further establishes that the Company themselves were a party to the earlier frauds, and that SCHUYLER habitually employed fraudulent certificates of stock to raise money to prosecute the work of the Road, and to maintain its credit in the Money Market, so that the stock of a large portion of the holders, who are now permitted to vote at the annual elections, was tainted with fraud four or five years before SCHUYLER resorted to the same practice for the support of his individual credit. We have been permitted to look over the recent evidence taken before the Courts on this subject, and feel authorized to speak by the book.

The following is a statement of the earnings of the New-York Central Railroad for the month of April, 1860, compared with its earnings for the corresponding month of the previous year:

1860	$580,131 83
1859	478,562 63
Increase	$101,569 20

The earnings of the Toledo and Wabash Railroad for April, 1860, were:

Passengers	$19 618 45
Freight	50,794 00
Mails and express	3,266 66
Total	$73,675 11
April, 1859	68,096 89
Increase	$5,582 22

Mr. R. W. HOWES has been reëlected President of the Park Bank of New-York.

The holders of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Hudson River Company, who have not yet availed of the proposition to extend the mortgage, are invited, by advertisement of the Company, to make known their decision as soon as possible—say by 16th June, or six months in advance of the maturity of the mortgage.

The following is a comparative statement of the Exports (exclusive of Specie) from New-York to foreign ports for the week and since Jan. 1:

	1858.	1859.	1860.
For the week	$758,399	$1,491,909	$2.064.967
Previously reported	20,525,076	20 662,899	27,686 627
Since Jan. 1	$21,283,475	$22,154,808	$29,751,594

The following was to-day's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer:

Total receipts	$63,613 80
Payments	368,526 07
Balance	6,544,431 49

The receipts include $52,000 for Customs.

A letter from London, received by the *City of Washington*, thus refers to the extraordinary fraud on the Union Bank of London. The amount of actual cash misused by the defaulter exceeds that of any fraud yet committed in this country upon a single corporation. In the famous case of ROBERT SCHUYLER, 17,497 shares of New-York and New-Haven stock was overissued, part sold outright, but the greater portion hypothecated to raise money. It is questionable whether the defaulter in this instance realized altogether a million of dollars, (and part of this to support the tottering credit of his Company,) whereas the Union Bank robber appears to have taken $1,315,000 in clean cash:

> Attention had been excited by an enormous fraud perpetrated on the Union Bank of London, by one of its officers. The amount of loss is equal to $1,315,000, and the whole has been embezzled within the past five years. The man has been in the service of the bank from the date of its foundation in 1839, and is believed to have committed no embezzlement until five years back, when he was advanced to the post of principal cashier. He then contrived to appropriate moneys, which he should have paid to the account of the Union Bank with the Bank of England, and to conceal the fraud by forging a pass book, in which the regular amounts were entered as having been lodged. The fact that the Union Bank always kept a very large total at the Bank of England, as a reserve, prevented detection until the directors received a secret hint. On this they immediately caused the culprit to be apprehended, and he at once made a full confession. His age is 48; he was a widower, and subsequently he re-married; his salary was $3,000 per annum, and the directors had apparently no reason to suspect him of extravagance. He has, however, been a large speculator on the Stock Exchange, in Turkish, and Mexican, and other stocks, and he is likewise said to have been connected with several theatrical ventures. The members of the Stock Exchange, who lent themselves to his operations, will most probably incur the punishment of expulsion, as there is a rule against transacting speculative business for officials in situations of trust.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY—RECEIPTS.

April, 1859	$81,608 89
April, 1860	90,463 00
Net increase	$8,854 11

At a regular meeting of the Homestead Fire Insurance Company, the resignation of WM. CHAUNCEY, who is now on a visit to Europe, was presented and accepted. PHILO HURD, ESQ., late Vice-President, was unanimously elected President.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 8, 1860—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been: 104 bbls. Ashes, 15,097 bbls. Flour, 877 bbls. Corn Meal, 3,274 bushels Wheat, 15,048 bushels Corn, 3,090 bushels Rye, 17,130 bushels Oats, 1,272 pkgs. Provisions, and 910 bbls. Whisky.

COFFEE—Has been quiet to-day, sales having been confined to 100 bags Ceylon, at 14c.; 200 bags Santos, on private terms, and 70 bags St. Domingo, in lots, at 12⅛c.@12¼c. ℔ lb. Stock in first hands this morning, 34,466 packages, including, according to Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SON, 16,444 mats and 1,200 bags Java, 7,468 bags Rio, 3,500 bags St. Domingo, 2,635 bags Laguayra, 2,300 bags Ceylon, 1,564 bags Maracaibo, and 355 bags Costa Rica. The closing quotations are: 15½c.@16c. for Java, 13¾c.@14½c. for Ceylon, 13c.@14½c. for Maracaibo, 14c.@14½c. for Laguayra, 12½c.@14½c. for Rio, and 12½c.@12⅞c. for St. Domingo, ℔ lb., usual terms.

Stock of Rio.

May 5—N. Orleans	18,000	May 8—New-York	7,768
May 5—Baltimore	4,000		
May 5—Philadelphia		Grand total—bags	29,468

COPPER—Refined Ingot has been in good request, chiefly at 23c.@23¼c., ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has attracted more attention, and sales have been reported of 2,800 bales, at somewhat firmer prices. We now quote Middling Uplands at 11⅛c. ℔ lb.; and other grades at proportionate rates.

DYEWOODS—Have been sparingly purchased at former prices. Camwood, $115@$125; Fustic, Cuba, $34@$35; Fustic, Tampico, $24@$25; Fustic, Tabasco, $22@$23; Fustic, Savanilla, $18 50@$19; Fustic, Maracaibo, $21; Logwood, Laguna, $22@$23; Logwood, Tabasco, $22@$23; Logwood, St. Domingo, $15@$16; Logwood, Jamaica, $13 50@$14; Lima Wood, $55@$65; Sapan Wood, $70@$75; Barwood, $23@$24, ℔ ton.

FISH—Dry Cod are in fair demand at from $3 50@$4 50 ℔ cwt. Mackerel attract less attention, including large No. 1 at $17 25, and do. No. 3 at $10 62½@$10 75 ℔ bbl. Salmon and Herring exhibit no important changes.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more freely offered at lower prices. Hence the demand has been more animated, partly for export and on speculation. We have heard of sales of 14,500 bbls., including superfine State at $5 35@$5 45; ordinary to choice extra State at $5 45@$5 55; inferior to choice superfine Western at $5 35@$5 45; extra Iowa and Wisconsin at $5 55@$6 30; extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan at $5 60@$6 40; inferior extra Ohio at $6@$6 10; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $6 15@$6 25 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State	5 35	@	5 45
Extra State	5 45	@	5 55
Superfine Western	5 35	@	5 45
Extra Iowa and Wisconsin	5 55	@	6 30
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	5 60	@	6 40
Inferior Extra Ohio	6 00	@	6 10
Extra Ohio, Round Hoop, shipping bds.	6 15	@	6 25
Extra Ohio, trade brand	6 30	@	7 25
Fancy Genesee	5 60	@	5 75
Extra Genesee	6 10	@	7 75
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	6 40	@	7 50

Southern Flour has been in more request, at about former prices. Sales to-day, amounting to 2,250 bbls. at $6 30@$6 60 for poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, &c., and $6 65@$7 75 for fancy to choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian is in fair demand, including inferior to very choice extra, chiefly at $5 65@$7 50 ℔ bbl.; 900 bbls. changed hands within the range. Rye Flour continues inactive at $3 45@$4 25 for fine and superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is inquired for, at $3 70@$3 75 for Jersey; $4 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

FRUIT—Raisins have been in request, including Layers at $2 40; and Bunch, at $2 35, ℔ whole box. Other kinds have been rather sparingly sought after, at previous figures.

GRAIN—Wheat has attracted more attention, partly from shippers, at somewhat firmer prices. The reported transactions, since our last, add up 69,000 bushels, including White Canadian at $1 60; White Michigan at $1 60; Red Western (Winter) at $1 50; Milwaukee Club, part at $1 32; Chicago Spring at $1 27½@$1 30; prime White Kentucky at $1 75; and White Southern at $1 60 ℔ bushel. Corn is in moderate supply and request at essentially unaltered rates. Sales have been made of 28,000 bushels, at 76c.@79c. for mixed Western; 80c.@82c. for Yellow Jersey and Southern; and 83c.@85c. for White Jersey and Southern, ℔ bushel. Rye has been inquired for at 85c.@86c. ℔ bushel; sales 3,100 bushels. Barley continues quiet, at previous figures. Oats are in fair request, including Canada, at 42c.@43c.; Western at 42c.@42½c.; State at 42½c.@43c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 39c.@41c.; Southern at 38c.@40c. ℔ bushel. Mr. EDWARD BILL has prepared the following statement of the exports of the principal kinds of Breadstuffs from the Atlantic ports of the United States since Sept. 1, 1859:

TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

From	To Date.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.
New-York	May 1, 1860	201,211	616,620	158,793
New-Orleans	April 24, 1860	37	—	5,066
Philadelphia	May 1, 1860	12,305	75,777	30,729
Baltimore	April 28, 1860	35	—	31,303
Boston	May 1, 1860	733	—	—
Other Ports	April 19, 1860	50	8,922	—
Total		214,371	701,319	226 365
To about same period, 1859		85 788	415,800	319,452
To about same period, 1858		837,032	3,571,200	2,715,539
To about same period, 1857		828 236	6,995,934	4,372,679

TO THE CONTINENT.

From	To date.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.
New-York	April 26, 1860	30,657	5,739	13,384
Other Ports	Latest dates	5,333	—	2,072

HAY—Sales have been reported of 1,250 bales North River, part at 95c.@$1 ℔ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Manilla has been in lively request, at from 6c.@6⅝c., chiefly at 6c.@6½c. ℔ lb., usual credit. Nothing really new in other descriptions.

HOPS—Small sales of last year's crop were reported at 7c.@14c. ℔ lb.

IRON—Scotch Pig has been in slack demand at $24@$24 50 ℔ ton, usual credit. Other kinds are also inactive.

LATHS—Eastern, $1 75 ℔ thousand.

LEAD—Has been in light supply and pretty fair demand, at steady rates.

LIME—Rockland, 70c. for common, and $1 for Lump, ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—The principal sales to-day were 100 hhds. and 150 bbls. Cuba Muscovado at 29c.@30c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine has been inactive and altogether nominal; week's receipts 932 bbls. Spirits Turpentine has been more plenty to-day, and prices have been unsettled, ranging from 47c.@52c. ℔ gallon; week's receipts up to this morning, 756 bbls.; stock this morning 500 bbls., but subsequently increased by the arrival of two or three over-due schooners. Tar has been in demand chiefly at $2 25@2 62½ ℔ bbl. No receipts this week. Resin has been inquired for. Messrs. BARTON & STOCKER sum up the week's sales thus: 2,000 bbls. common (to arrive) at $1 57½, delivered; 1,600 do. afloat and from yard, at $1 60@$1 62½; 750 medium at $2 12½@$2 75; 50 white at $3; 50 at $3 50; and 100 pale at $4. Week's receipts of Resin 10,331 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been purchased to the extent of 600 bbls., in lots, at $17 87 for New Mess; $17 40 for Old Mess; $14 12½@$14 18¾ for New Prime; and $12 75@$12 87½ for Old Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand at 8⅞c.@9⅛c. for Hams, and 7⅛c.@7⅜c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon is inquired for at full rates. Lard is more active; sales, to-day, 1,100 tcs. and bbls., at 10⅞c.@11⅛c., ℔ lb. Beef is in request; sales 365 bbls., in lots, at $8 50@$10 50 for repacked Western Mess; $11 25@$12 50 for Western Mess; $5@$6 for Country Mess, extra; and $4@$4 62½ for Country Prime, ℔ bbl.; Prime Mess, $14@$18 ℔ tc. Beef Hams, $12@$16 ℔ bbl. Butter rules plenty and heavy, at 10c @20c. for inferior to prime Old and New State, and 9c.@17c. for Ohio, ℔ lb. Cheese is selling at 6c.@12c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Sales, to-day, 500 tcs., in lots, at $3 87@$4 37 ℔ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Have been in demand, and sales have been reported of 950 hhds., chiefly Cuba, at from 6c.@7⅜c. ℔ lb.

TOBACCO—The firmness of holders checks business. We have heard of sales of 30 hhds. Kentucky, at 5c.@11⅛c.; 64 cases Seedleaf at 5⅛c @12c.; 28 cases Florida, at 15c.@22c., and 143 bales Havana, at 28c.@38c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—The week's business in this line, Messrs. KNIGHT & SON notice thus: "The market has been moderately active, but at the close buyers manifest less eagerness, and with an increased supply of rough fat, melters are more anxious to realize. To-day the market is quiet at 10⅛c. We note sales of Whalefoots at 6⅛c.@7c. Grease is dull and nominal."

WHISKY—Has advanced to 21⅞c.@22c. ℔ gallon, with sales of 900 bbls.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 40,000 bushels Wheat and Corn, at 5⅞d.@6d., in bulk, and 6d.@6¼d. in ship's bags, ℔ bushel; 45,000 bushels Oats, on private terms; 50 hhds. Tallow and 200 tcs. Lard, at 20s.; and 500 boxes Cheese, by steamer, at 40s. For London, 400 boxes Cheese, by steamer, at 40s. For Glasgow, 100 tcs. Lard, at 27s. 6d.

Sales of Real Estate....MAY 8.

BY E. H. LUDLOW & Co.

House and lot No. 92 East 15 h-st.	$3 025
House and lot No. 94 East 15th st.	3,200
House and lot No. 30 Lexington-av.	6 450
House and lot No. 491 Broome-st.	10 650

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$3.000 TO $5,000.—AN AGENCY FOR Gayetty's Medicated Paper is required for the Kingdom of Great Britain, and the proprietor of this popular and profitable article will be happy to negotiate with first-class and responsible parties for the establishment of the same. Only parties of acknowledged business respectability, and immediate cash resources, need apply to J. C. GAYETTY, No. 2 Beekman-st., N. Y.

VALUABLE MACHINERY,
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
AT HARTFORD, CONN.

To be sold by auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 16, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Sharpe's Rifle Manufactory, Hartford, Connecticut, a large quantity of valuable machinery, late in use by Roberts & Lawrence, for the manufacture of Minie rifle barrels, Enfield pattern, under contract with the British government, consisting of steam-engine, 40 horse power, trip hammers, milling machines, rifling machines, power and hand lathes, reaming, boring, polishing and other machines, and drill and power presses, with a set of tools and cutters adapted to the above manufacture, belonging to each machine; likewise a large assortment of tools for general purposes. The machinery is in excellent order, and much of it adaptable for general manufacturing purposes. It may be seen before the day of sale on the premises, and catalogues will be sent to any persons who may apply for them.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 30, 1860. JOHN HOOKER.

FIRST-CLASS STEAM FORGE FOR SALE.—Will be sold at public sale, at 2 P. M., on the 28th day of May, 1860, at the public house of Wm. L. De Borbon, in the City of Reading, the property known as the Reading Steam Forge, in the said city. Said forge is substantially built, and completely equipped with all the modern improvements, including a 7-ton Nasmyth steam hammer and three Birk steam hammers, each with heating-furnaces and boilers attached. A tire-bending machine and oven; three puddling-furnaces, five blacksmiths' forges, two thirty-ton cranes, one largest class boring mill slotting machine, turning lathe, and sixty horse engine. Main building 310x115 feet, with sheet-iron roof; a carpenter shop and brick office, with fire-proof &c. on the premises, which contain over 2½ acres. Said Forge is most conveniently located for business, adjoining the Reading Railroad, and so connected therewith that locomotives can take away and deliver cars of iron, coal and other freight without cost for hauling. Shutes run outside the building by which coal, scrap iron, &c., can be dumped close to each furnace, without extra cost for hauling or labor. This Forge is capable of executing the heaviest work, having forged and finished the main shafts of the *Adriatic* (believed to be the largest ever made,) besides complete sets of forgings for numerous steamships for Government and other. The city of Reading presents peculiar advantages for the successful operation of such a forge. It is within 58 miles of Philadelphia, connected therewith by the Reading Railroad, and the Schuylkill (160 tons) Canal; 128 miles by rail direct from New-York; 100 from Baltimore; 54 from Harrisburgh and 54 from the Schuylkill coal region, whence the best anthracite coal can be placed at the furnace doors for about $2 25 per ton. Reading is situated in one of the finest agricultural districts of Pennsylvania, has a population of 25 000, and is noted for its general health and the purity of its water. As Berks county contains more furnaces than any other in the United States, iron of every description can be procured by the forge at the lowest prices. Title clear of all incumbrance. Possession given immediately, and terms made easy, to suit purchasers. The Forge is in complete order, and is furnished with every necessary tool and appurtenance to commence work immediately on taking possession. It is a property well worth the attention of those engaged in the above business. For any further information, apply to H. H. MUHLENBERG, Cashier Farmers' Bank, Reading, Pa.

A FINE COUNTRY STORE TO LET CHEAP on the south side of Long Island, in full view of the ocean; 30 miles from New York City by railroad. Can sell a large amount of goods yearly for cash. From $1,000 to $1,500 clear profit easily realized the first year. The present stock ($2,500) all desirable, for sale cheap for cash. For full particulars apply immediately to J. H. PORTER, No. 207 Broadway, basement.

VALUABLE ROPE WORKS FOR SALE.—For sale, the Troy Rope Works, with all the machinery, apparatus, &c., for manufacturing ropes. Also, lease of building, and right for Rensselaer County, and other counties and States. The rope manufactured at these Works stands very high as to quality, and commands ready sale at the highest prices. About 1,500,000 lbs. of Cordage can easily be made per annum. For further particulars, apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 38 Wall-st.

$500.—WANTED, EITHER AS PARTNER or head clerk under a fair salary, an active, energetic man in a pleasant, well-established business. Must have good business habits and be able to advance a few hundred dollars. Address WALTER LANGDON, Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A CAPITALIST WITH FROM $5,000 to $6,000, to enter into the sewing-machine business. A splendid chance is offered for some enterprising business man. References exchanged, if required. For further particulars, inquire of R. H. SHANNON, Esq., No. 73 Wall-st.

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MAY, 1860.
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GREAT INDUCEMENTS
TO THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE TRADE IN GENERAL.

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ARKWRIGHT and
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by the piece or package, for cash or on time.

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BRODIE WILL ON
THURSDAY, MAY 10,
Make another magnificent display of
SUMMER MANTILLAS,
At his new store, under the
FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,
Corner 23d-st., and at the well-known stand
300 CANAL STREET.

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Misses' and LADIES' CLOAKS made to order.

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G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.,
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Also, a fine assortment of
CHINA MATTINGS.
All fresh goods of this Spring's importation.

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METALLIQUES, GRISAILLES, POIL DE CHEVRE,
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All the latest Paris Shapes—well trimmed and manufactured expressly for Retail.
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Elegant new stripe Burnous.
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It may assist the Economist to learn the prices of a few leading articles:

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Our richer goods must ever command admiration.
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CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c.
RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
Desiring to reduce our Spring stock of Carpetings, we will from May 1 offer our large and well-selected stock at RETAIL.
Housekeepers will observe a saving of the retailer's profit as well as the advantage of selecting from a very large assortment.
Experienced upholsterers are engaged to make and put down goods.
GEORGE S. MURFEY & CO.,
No. 398 Broadway,
near White-st., New-York.

303 CANAL-STREET, 303
THREE DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY,
Open on Saturday, 14th inst.
Misses' and Children's Hats; Ladies', Boys', Misses' and Children's Shoes; Ladies' and Children's Hosiery, Gloves, &c.
THOMAS REYNOLDS,
303 CANAL-STREET. 303

NOTICE. AVIS. NOTTICIA. AVIZO. NOTIZ.
FOUNTAIN'S India Store is the only place where India Pineapple Dresses, Crapes, Wash Silks, Lutongs, Satins Seersucker, Nankins, Novelties, China, Lacquered Articles, all kinds of curious American India Feather Fans, Bead and Bark Work, &c., can be procured, wholesale and retail, at No. 653 Broadway.
French and Chinese Fans, latest style.

NOTICE TO SKIRT MANUFACTURERS.
Steel springs for sale low by the BROOKLYN STEEL SPRING COMPANY,
No. 9 Furman-st., Brooklyn,
near Fulton Ferry.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.—S. CHAMBERS' establishment, the oldest and best in the United States, has always an ample supply of Ladies' and Children's Clothing, Bonnets and Hats; Infants' Wardrobes, Wedding Outfits, Robes de Chambre, Under Clothing, &c. Ladies and Merchants supplied at the lowest prices, wholesale and retail, by S. CHAMBERS, No. [illegible] Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

RIBBONS.—IMPORTANT SALE, COMMENCING on Thursday next, at an immense reduction in price—all new and choice goods, Broadway, corner 25th-st.
J. A. BLUXOM.

DRY GOODS.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
NEW SILKS,
NEW GRENADINES,
NEW ORGANDIES,
NEW BAREGES,
NEW FOULARDS,
NEW ROBES,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
THREAD LACE POINTS
AND MANTILLAS.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS AND DRY GOODS in great variety, at low prices, at No. 467 6th-av.
J. P. BROUNER.

INSTRUCTION.

LATE MECHANICS' SOCIETY SCHOOL, NEW-YORK ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 472 Broadway, Miss M. Y. BEAN, Principal. Summer term commences April 24.

$120 PER YEAR. COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, Cooperstown, N. Y. For both sexes. Term begins May 11. Closes Oct. 5. **$120 PER YEAR.**
R. C. FLACK, A.B., Principal.

WILTON INSTITUTE, WILTON, CONN.—Three minutes' walk from dépôt, (Cannon's station;) one of the best schools in the State for both sexes. Summer term commences May 1. Circulars obtained at Clark, Austin, Maynard & Co., No. 3 Park-row, or by addressing the Principals.
A. B. LOCKWOOD,
B. F. BROWN.

REV. H. D. WARD AND MRS. WARD receive into their family ten young ladies, who enjoy superior advantages of culture in mind and in manners. Their house and grounds, corner of Linnæus and State sts., are attractive in this beautiful village.
FLUSHING, April 20, 1860.

PROTESTANT FRENCH INSTITUTE—FOR young gentlemen, No. 48 East 24th-st., New-York. Young men prepared for College and for business. Boarding and day school.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

THE COLLEGIATE BOARDING SCHOOL, Norwich, Conn., affords first class accommodations, at the lowest charges. Circulars at N. LANE'S, No. 69 Wall-st., R. CARTER'S, No. 530 Broadway, New-York, or of the Principal, Rev. J. A. SAXTON.

EDUCATIONAL AGENCY—BIBLE HOUSE, New-York, for engaging teachers, purchasing pianos, school furniture, apparatus, &c. Circulars of the best Schools furnished gratuitously. Call or address Rev. G. G. SAXE, A. M., Box No. 2,371 New-York Post-office.

ACADEMY OF PENMANSHIP AND BOOK-keeping, No. 362 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st. Open day and evening for private or class instruction in writing, book-keeping, &c. Full success guaranteed to all, old and young. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

$100.—**LOCKWOOD'S PHOTOGRAPH** GALLERY, No. 345 Bleecker-st., for sale. Established 1845. Long lease and cheap rent. Will sell with or without apparatus and specimens.

PROFESSOR N. H. GRIFFIN RECEIVES into his family at Williamstown, Mass., ten boys to instruct in studies preparatory to business or College. Inquire of R. W. TOWNSEND, Esq., No. 140 Broadway.

THE COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL Institute, No. 244 West 19th st., now in its fourteenth year, will commence its next term MONDAY, April 23. JOHN H. BROWN, A. M., Principal.

SPANISH.—PROF. Y. DE LA LOSA, NO. 124 9TH-st., near Broadway, has still a few hours disengaged. Any one wishing to acquire this language may apply from 8 to 11 A. M., and 6 to 8 P. M.

PARKER & BERTHET'S SCHOOL, NO. 28 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway; contains departments—classical, French, English and Primary—with an extensive Gymnasium.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, L. I.—VACANcies for two young ladies, who will enjoy the highest social and academic advantages. Terms moderate.

B. A. SMITH'S SCHOOL—LEX.-AV., NEAR 37th st. Instruction thorough; discipline efficient; philosophical lectures with apparatus. Terms moderate.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY, RESIDING IN THE country, (New-York,) would like to take at her mother's residence, for tuition, two or three little girls or boys. She would instruct them in the English branches, and, if desired, in the rudiments of French, Latin and music. References given and required. Address L. R., at the Brooklyn Post-office.

FRENCH TEACHER WANTED—A SHORT distance in the country, in a school; to a lady speaking good French, a permanent situation, with board, washing, small salary, &c., will be given; if combined with a knowledge of music, it would be preferred. Address FRENCH, Box No. 149 Times Office.

AS GOVERNESS.—A LADY QUALIFIED TO teach music, French and drawing, with the usual branches of a thorough English education, is desirous of forming an engagement as Governess with a private family. Address A. B. C., No. 8 West 13th st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN, WHO speaks but little French, to make acquaintance with some young French gentleman, under similar circumstances with regard to English, for the purpose of exchanging instruction. Address C., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

ANNIVERSARIES.

AMERICAN CONGREGATIONAL UNION.

THE SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY COLLATION will be given on THURSDAY EVENING, May 10, at the City Assembly Rooms, No. 448 Broadway. Doors open at 6 o'clock; exercises to commence at 7. Brief speeches, appropriate to the occasion of this annual reunion, will be made as heretofore, by gentlemen eminently qualified to represent various religious denominations.

DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED BAND has been secured for the occasion.

A Bouquet of Flowers will be presented to each lady on entering the room.

The provisions for the Collation are most ample, and the detail for serving more complete than on any previous occasion.

The number of tickets will be strictly limited to the capacity of the Hall. To insure admission, tickets should be secured before Thursday. Price, 50 cents. For sale at the Rooms of the Union,
NO. 135 GRAND-ST.,
(A few doors east of Broadway.)
Also at the office of the *Independent*, No. 5 Beekman-st.

THE ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING, for the election of Officers, &c., will take place on THURSDAY, May 10, at 3 P. M., in the City Assembly Rooms, No. 448 Broadway.

AMERICAN HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Thirty-fourth Anniversary of this Society will be held in the Church of the Puritans, on Union-square, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses by Rev. THOMAS S. HASTINGS, of New-York; Rev. JACOB M. MANNING, of Boston, Mass.; and Rev. RUFUS W. CLARK, of Brooklyn.

THE AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY will hold its Anniversary Meetings in the Cooper Institute as follows:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, 10 o'clock—Speakers: Mrs. J. ELIZABETH JONES, of Salem, Ohio; the Rev. W. H. FURNESS, D. D., Philadelphia; EDMUND QUINCY, of Boston; Rev. GEORGE F. NOYES, of New-York.
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 3 o'clock—Speakers: Rev. SAMUEL LONGFELLOW, of Brooklyn; WM. WELLS BROWN, and others.

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.—This meeting will be held in this City, in the Calvary Baptist Church, Rev. A. D. GILLETT, D. D., Pastor, on THURSDAY, May 10. The services will commence at 9 o'clock A. M., with a season of prayer and praise. The ordinary business meeting will be held, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. A meeting for addresses will be held in the P. M., commencing at 3 o'clock. Addresses may be expected, during the meetings, by Hon Isaac Davis, of Worcester, Mass; Rev. G. W. Sampson, D. D., Washington, D. C.; Rev. William Arthur, Newtonville, N. Y.; Rev. Robert Lowrey, of this City, and others. Meeting for divine service will be held in the EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, and the sermon will be preached by Rev. D. C. EDDY, D. D., of Boston, Mass. P. S.—Provisions will be made for reporters.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.—The anniversary exhibition of the pupils of this Institution, will be held at the Academy of Music on THURSDAY, May 10, at 3½ o'clock P. M. No postponement on account of the weather.
Tickets of admission at 25 cents may be had at the door.
HARVEY P. PEET,
WILLIAM ADAMS, } Com. of Arrangements.
CHAS. ROOME,

THE NEW-YORK ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY will hold its Anniversary in the Cooper Institute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Speakers—THEODORE TILTON, WENDELL PHILLIPS, WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON. Admittance 10 cents, to defray expenses. Members of the Society will meet on the platform, at the close of the public exercises, to elect officers for the ensuing year.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNIVERSALIST SUNDAY-SCHOOLS of New-York and Brooklyn will be held in Dr. CHAPIN'S Church, Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, May 9, at 2 P. M. If stormy, it will take place the next fair day.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

INSTALLATION.—THE INSTALLATION OF Rev. N. WEST, lately of Cincinatti, Ohio, as pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, (corner of Fulton and Clinton-sts.,) will take place THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. J. D. WELLS will preside. Rev. A. T. McGILL, D. D., of Princeton, N. J., will preach the Sermon. Rev. GARDINER SPRING, D. D., of New-York will deliver the Charge to the Pastor. Rev. J. E. ROCKWELL, D. D., will deliver the Charge to the people.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE FIFTEENTH WARD NATIONAL UNION CLUB will be held THIS EVENING, at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, for the transaction of important business. By order of
W. P. FURNISS, President.
H. R. GRIFFEN, Secretary.

MORAVIAN CHURCH, CORNER OF HOUSTON AND MOTT STREETS.—Services THIS EVENING in commemoration of the death of Count Zinzendorf, which occurred on May 9, 1760, a century ago. A discourse in reference to this event will be delivered by the pastor, Rev. E. T. SINSEMAN.

CITY COLLECTIONS.—THE SUBSCRIBER, resident and well acquainted with the City, and can give good references, would like to engage as house agent or in the collection of City bills, and render promptly all accounts given him; terms reasonable. Address or apply to H. F. TICE, *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable girl in a small private family as chambermaid; is a good seamstress and lady's maid; can do up ladies' fine muslins in the nicest style; will go in the country with a family that lives in the City in Winter; the best of City references from first-class families. Can be seen at No. 203 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A RESPECTABLE girl, with good recommendations, desires to find a place as chambermaid and waitress in a small family; she would be willing to assist in the care of children. Apply at No. 15 East 32d-st., the residence of her last employer.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman wishes a situation as chambermaid in a private family; would do sewing or do up ladies' muslins; no objection to go a short distance in the country for the Summer; best of City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 93 East 16th-st., near Livingston-place.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A young woman, a situation in a private family as chambermaid and seamstress, or would assist with the care of children; has no objections to travel with a family; the best of City reference. Call, for one week, at No. 82 West 20th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A REspectable young woman, a situation to do the chamberwork and waiting of a small private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at the house of her present employer, for two days, at No. 119½ 13th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A PROTestant young woman, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or would do chamberwork and plain sewing; good reference can be given. Call for two days, at No. 142½ 3d-av., between 15th and 16th sts, in the candy store.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED A SITUATION by a respectable Protestant young woman at chamberwork or plain sewing, or to assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days, if not suited, at No. 274 East 10th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A PROTESTANT young woman wants a situation as chambermaid, or to assist with children and plain sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 410 6th-av., near 25th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A SITUATION WANTed by a Protestant girl, as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse; good City reference. Call at No. 90 West 16th-st., in the basement.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A NEAT, REspectable American, English or Scotch girl, as chambermaid and to assist in the care of children. Reference required. Apply at No. 124 West 13th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A YOUNG PROTESTant woman wants a situation as chambermaid or to assist with children and do plain sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 410 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation as waitress, chambermaid and waitress, chambermaid and seamstress, chambermaid and laundress, or nurse and seamstress, by a very competent young woman with good City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

AS CHAMBERMAIDS, &c.—WANTED, SITUations for an American woman and German girl capable and willing for any capacity, and for two girls as chambermaids. Can be seen this day by calling at No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG WOman wants a situation as chambermaid and to do the fine washing and ironing; can come well recommended from her last places by applying at No. 175 East 12th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wants a situation as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing can; be recommended highly from her last place, where she has lived for 20 months. Can be seen at 409 6th-av., near 30th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted a situation as waitress and up-stairs servant for a young woman, who thoroughly understands her duties; and, as her references will prove, will be found a most desirable servant in any family where neatness, experience and good manners are essential. No objection to the country for the Summer. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID, NURSE, &c.—WANTed, situations by two respectable Protestant young women, one as chambermaid and waitress, the other as nurse and plain sewer. Have no objections to go a short distance in the country. Both have good reference. Apply at No. 109 West 25th-st., near 7th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS—And to assist in the washing and ironing, by a young woman; best of references. Apply at No. 191 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs, for two days.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook wanted by a most respectable young woman, who thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; would assist in the washing and ironing; no objections to the country; has good City reference. Apply for two days at No. 62 4th-av., near 10th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman as cook in a private family; has been under instructions with a French cook for the last year; will be found trustworthy and obliging. Call at No. 290½ 3d av., between 23d and 24th sts., (in the fancy store,) from 10 till 4 o'clock, for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable young woman as first-rate plain cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing, in a private family; best of reference can be given from her last place; no objections to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 73 West 19th st., first floor, in the rear.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; has no objection to go in the country; will assist in the washing if required; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 8 Union-court.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY AN EXPERIENCED young woman, a situation as cook in all its branches; understands meats, poultry, baking and pastry; or as laundress; does up linen in magnificent style; no objection to the country; wages $8. Call at or address No. 216 East 23d-st.

AS COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITuation as good cook and baker, washer and ironer; can give the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 136 Hamilton-av., third door from Hicks-st., Brooklyn, first floor, back room.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class meat and pastry cook; understands jellies, soups and game; no objection to a short distance in the country; best of City reference. Apply at No. 39 5th-st., near 2d-av., from 9 to 5 o'clock.

AS COOK.—WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as good plain cook and first-rate washer and ironer; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 1,234 Broadway, between 39th and 40th sts., first floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A competent woman as first-class cook; she thoroughly understands her business in all its branches. Can give the best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 137 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation; is a good plain cook, and a first-rate washer and ironer; also, bakes. Has good City reference. Call at No. 149 East 16th st., first floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS FIRST-rate cook, by a respectable woman; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 210 Sullivan-st., between Amity and Bleecker sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK by an excellent woman, who thoroughly understands her business. Apply at her present employer's, for two days, No. 103 Waverley-place.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY AN AFrican Protestant; has no objections to City or country; is a capital cook that understands her business. Can be seen for two days at No. 118 7th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A PLAIN, HUMble, hard-working woman, a situation as good cook, baker, &c., and washer and ironer; would do general housework; understands the care of a dairy; is willing to make herself useful; best reference; no objection to any part of the country; a home in preference to high wages. Call at No. 72 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOMAN a situation in a small private family; will assist in the washing and ironing; is a good baker of bread, biscuit and pies; no objection to go a short distance in the country for the Summer. Can be seen till engaged at No. 91 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework, or as laundress, by a young woman who is an excellent cook, and a first-rate washer and ironer; good City references given. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

AS COOK AND CHAMBERMAID.—WANTed, a situation, by two young girls; one to cook, wash and iron, the other as chambermaid and to do sewing; have good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 124 20th-st., near 3d-av.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A situation as thorough cook, washer, and ironer, for a most experienced and reliable servant; has the very highest references from the first families in Brooklyn, and will be found an acquisition to any lady requiring a really first-class kitchen servant; no objections to the country, for the Summer. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A situation by a faithful, capable servant as cook and laundress or general servant; is a hardworking girl, thorough and neat in her duties, and a superior washer and ironer; can be very highly recommended from her last situation. Call at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A situation as a good cook and laundress in a private family by a very competent woman, who is a good meat, pastry and vegetable cook and baker; has good City reference. Call at No. 3 East 21st-st., corner of 5th-av., for two days.

AS COOK, WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted by two respectable young women situations as cook and waitress and chambermaid; have the best of City reference; leaves as the family is going to Europe. Can be seen at their present place, No. 56 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., for 2 days.

AS COOK OR GENERAL HOUSE SERVANT.—Wanted, by an obliging, neat and respectable German young woman, in a private family, in City or country, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or general house servant; is a thorough cook and excellent washer and ironer. Apply at No. 405 Broome-st., near Broadway.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, BY A Scotch woman, Protestant, a situation as housekeeper; thoroughly competent either in hotel or private family. Understands cooking in all its branches; jellies, pickling and preserving. Apply southeast corner of 7th av. and 41th-st., at the residence of her present employer, for two days. Address H. Y. Z., as above. No objections to the country.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—AN ENGLISH WIDOW desires a situation in a family, hotel or private boarding-house. Will give references from the first families in this City. Call for four days at No. 6 Martin-terrace, 30th st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS HOUSEMAIDS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by two respectable young women, together, in a private family; they will do the cooking, washing and ironing; have excellent reference from their last place. Call at No. 1 York-st., Walden-place, Brooklyn, by Fulton or Catherine ferries.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable young girl to take care of children, or to do plain sewing, or to assist in chamberwork; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 157 East 32d-st., first floor, back room.

AS LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Situations wanted by two respectable girls, one as laundress or chambermaid, and to assist in the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress; they have very excellent references from their last place. Call at No. 212 East 21st-st., first floor, front room.

AS LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted a situation as laundress or chambermaid, and to do fine washing, by a young woman; best of City references given. Apply at No. 61 Charles, corner of 4th st.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman as lady's maid and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress. Can be seen at her present employer's until engaged, at No. 33 East 20th-st.

AS NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman wants a situation as nurse; is kind and careful of children; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived as nurse for one year. Can be seen at No 409 6th av., near 30th-st., or would do general housework for a small family. A note addressed to AMY will be attended to.

AS NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as nurse; understands the care of children and can do plain sewing or chamberwork; the best of City reference from her last places; no objections to the country. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 8 Patchin-place, West 10th-st., near 6th-av.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as children's nurse and to do embroidery; would have no objection to go in the country for the Summer; has good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 117 West 26th-st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A young woman, as nurse; is fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; the best of City reference can be given. Inquire at No. 89 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in the rear.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a competent young girl of 17, as nurse; is a neat sewer; is kind and attentive to children; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call or address, for two days, No. 208 East 19th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor, back room.

AS NURSE OR LADY'S MAID.—A FRENCH person, speaking the English language fluently, wishes an engagement with a family about to leave for Europe, in the capacity of nurse or lady's maid. She is a first-class dressmaker. She has traveled in Italy, Switzerland, and Germany. Address Mme. AIMEES, No. 196 West 25th st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED a situation by a most experienced, intelligent young woman, as nurse and first class seamstress or waitress and chambermaid, is a person of genteel appearance and respectable manners; fond of children, and refers to one of the first families in Brooklyn. No objections to the country for the summer. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—WANTed a situation, for a smart, neat and very respectable girl, to care children or do chamberwork and waiting; is a nice sewer and willing to make herself useful; will go for $4 or $5 per month in a good place; has good recommendations. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTestant young woman wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress, or to do chamberwork. Has no objection to the country; has good recommendations from her last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 191 West 20th-st., in the rear, first floor.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young woman as nurse and seamstress or to do chamberwork and sewing, or chamberwork and assist with the washing; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 348 Troy-st., top floor, front room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress, or will do light chamberwork and sewing. Call for two days, at No. 182 East 16th st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED A SITUATION by a young woman as seamstress; one who is capable of cutting and fitting children's clothing, and all kinds of family sewing; good reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 202 East 21st-st., 4th floor, front room.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN HAVing a knowledge of dressmaking and accustomed to work by the day in families as seamstress, being disengaged at present, any lady requiring her services by the day or month will call at No. 335 6th-av., third floor.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG, capable girl, a situation as seamstress; she has had experience in dressmaking. Apply at her present employer's, No. 53 West 9th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED BY A COMpetent person, who is a good dressmaker, a situation as seamstress, or to travel with a lady, and would take care of one child. Call or address for three days, M. B., No. 506 9th-av., in the store.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation by a Protestant young woman of good education; has no objection to take care of children; can be well recommended. Call for two days, from 9 to 4, at No. 69 3d-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a respectable young Protestant woman, a situation as seamstress, and to do light chamberwork. Has good City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, 7 East 17th-st., for two days.

AS PLAIN SEWER, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by an American Protestant girl, to do plain sewing and chamberwork, and take care of children. Has no objection to go in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 116 Stanton st.

AS WET NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION as wet nurse by a strong, healthy woman; best of reference given. Apply at No. 41 West 34th st.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a respectable young woman as waitress, or to do chamberwork or fine washing, or plain sewing; has no objections to go into the country; six years reference from her last place. Apply at No. 241 Elizabeth-st., first floor, up stairs. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED.—CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful women and girls, are invited to call or send to the Institute and Home, No. 69 6th-av., where efficient domestics can be had. The proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these women and girls from five to 15 years.

SERVANTS.—THE EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY, late of the Bible House, have removed to Clinton Hall on 8th-st., five doors east of Broadway, where a large assortment of servants, German, French, Scotch, Irish and English, with investigated characters and qualifications, may be obtained. The French and German languages spoken. A lady in attendance.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business in every respect; has no objection to devote the whole of his time to the interests of his employer. Has satisfactory references. Call or address J. S., at Mr. Waters', corner of 13th-st. and Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a young man as coachman; has the best of references; is willing to assist the gardener; would prefer the country; takes great delight in making his horses look well. Address Mr. THOMAS KENNADY, Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a young man of high respectability; perfectly understands his business; has first-class references from where he has lived; no objection to City or country. Address C. M., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a steady, sober young man; can give the best of City and country reference. Apply at No. 12 Washington-square.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation as coachman and groom by a respectable young man; perfectly understands the care, treatment and management of gentlemen's horses; he knows the City well, and is a first-class groom and good driver; has no objection to go to any part of the country; can give first-class recommendations as to character and capability. Address M. C., Box No. 218 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as groom and coachman, by a single man—a Protestant—who perfectly understands his business; is a careful driver, and can produce satisfactory reference for character and capability; is willing to go to the country; would make himself useful to his employer. Commands addressed to W. K., Box No. 214 *Times* Office, will be attended to.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation as coachman and groom, by a respectable man, a Protestant, aged 23, unmarried; he understands the care of horses and carriages; is a good driver, and would make himself useful; would go into the country, and can produce best of reference from last employer. Address L. N., Box No. 194 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation as coachman and groom, by a respectable Protestant man, who thoroughly understands his business; is a good and careful driver, and is willing to be useful to his employer; has good City reference. Address B., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

AS CLERK.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN, A clerkship in a stock broker's office. The best of references will be furnished. Address T. B., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

AS GROCER'S CLERK.—TO GROCERS, &c.—Wanted by a respectable young man, 8 years in the English grocery trade, employment. He is willing to make himself generally useful. Address G. K., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, BY AMERICAN Protestants, man and wife, (without incumbrance,) situations; the man as farmer and vegetable gardener; understands thoroughly the cultivation of land, and the raising and care of young stock; the wife to cook, wash and iron, or would do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing; have good recommendations. Can be seen for three days at No. 62 4th-av., near 9th-st., from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

AS GARDENER.—A MARRIED MAN WITH A small family, just from the country, who understands the care of horses and cows, farming and vegetable gardening, wants a situation in either capacity; his wife will do the washing for the family; has both City and country reference as to conduct, ability and integrity. Can be seen for two days at the furniture store, No. 888 Hudson st.

AS GARDENER.—A PROTESTANT, FULLY practiced in all the departments of the business understands the laying out of grounds, the erection of horticultural buildings, draining and reclaiming lands, &c., &c. Address W. C., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER OR COACHMAN.—WANTed, by an English Protestant man, a situation as gardener, or coachman and groom; he thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, and everything connected with a first-class stable; can also take charge of a greenhouse, grapery, flowers, laying out of grounds, all kinds of vegetables, &c.; has satisfactory references. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

AS PORTER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS porter in a store, by a young man with the best of City references. Address T. M., Nos. 62 and 64 University place.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS SALESMAN.—SITUATION WANTED BY A young man 20 years old, who has ten years' experience in business; has a good knowledge of book-keeping, writes very quick and is smart at figures; a situation as clerk or salesman; security to any amount as to honesty; unexceptionable references; salary no object. Address CLERK, Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

AS WRAPPER WRITER.—WANTED, A SITuation by a young man as wrapper writer in a publication office; either piecework or otherwise; references first-class houses. Address J. C., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable German as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; the best references given; will go to any part of the country. Address a note to C. H., No. 911 Broadway, or can be seen for two days, corner 21st-st.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter by a young man, who thoroughly understands his business, and can give the best of City reference; is a good driver, if required. Address a note to WAITER, No 746 Broadway, corner of Astor-place, for two days.

AS WAITER—COOK.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as waiter, by a competent man; also, by a cook of long experience; best of City reference can be produced by both parties. Call at No. 7 West 11th-st.

A YOUNG MAN, FOREIGNER, CHEMIST and druggist of several years' experience, has carried on the above business with great success, will employ himself in that capacity. Is acquainted with the French language, and has no objection to the country. Address CHLOROFORM, *Times* Office, Box No. 197.

EUROPE.—WANTED A SITUATION BY A single young man of good address and habits, to travel with some single gentleman to Europe or elsewhere, in the capacity of valet. Unexceptionable references for character and industry. Address A. B. C., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

TO WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.—THE advertiser, who has a large Western connexion, and can give unexceptionable City references, desires to obtain a situation as salesman or traveller. Address "M," Box No 110 *Times* Office.

TO SOAP-MAKERS.—A RESPECTABLE MAN, who has served his late employer for the last twelve years, and from whom he can come well recommended for honesty, sobriety and competency, wishes a situation in a soap factory, where his services might be required on fancy, transparent and family soap. Address P. R., Soap Factory, No. 151 West 26th-st.

TO LAWYERS.—A YOUNG LAWYER, PRACticing in the country, wishes a situation as clerk and assistant in a law office, either in the City of New-York or Brooklyn. Address LEX, Box No. 167 New-York *Times* Office.

TO LAWYERS.—WANTED, BY A LAWYER OF several years' experience, a situation as clerk in a law office; is perfectly competent to take charge of an office. Address ATTORNEY, Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

TO BUTCHERS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single young man, of six years' experience in England. Address G. L., Box No. 160 *Times* Office, or No. 2 Front-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, EXPERIENCED man, a situation to travel with and take care of an invalid gentleman; has had eight years' experience in a similar situation; to the family of his late employer and attendant physicians he can refer for capability and integrity. Apply at the drug-store, 809 Broadway.

A LADY WISHES TO RECOMMEND A respectable and thoroughly trustworthy family to take charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer, during his absence. The man would also undertake any light employment, and his wife is an excellent seamstress and dressmaker. Apply at No. 10 West 37th-st., before 11 A. M.

HELP WANTED.

A CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A PROTESTant girl as chambermaid and seamstress. Apply at No. 8 West 37th-st.

A COOK.—WANTED A THOROUGH COOK IN A small private family. None need apply without the best City reference. Apply at No. 50 West 11th-st., between University-place and 5th-av., from 9 till 12 o'clock.

A COOK.—WANTED, A GOOD PLAIN COOK, TO do the kitchen work of a small family. Inquire, for two days, at No. 128 East 31st-st.

A COOK.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT GIRL, TO cook, wash and iron. Apply at No. 8 West 37th-st.

A COOK AND WAITRESS.—WANTED, TWO young women, (Protestants,) one as good plain cook, dairy work and bread making; the washing is given out; the other as waiter-girl, to go in the country, say 30 miles, on Long Island. Apply at No. 43 East 11th-st., with good references, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

A COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A cook, one who understands her business, clean and tidy, to assist in washing and ironing; also, a chambermaid, to do chamberwork and take care of children, in the country, one hour from New-York. Apply, with references, at No. 85 East 15th-st., between the hours of 11 and 1, May 9.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A YOUNG MAN who understands vegetable gardening, and the care of a horse and cow, to go to Westchester County; must be well recommended. Call at No. 237 Broadway, Room No. 11, between 12 and 1 o'clock, for two days.

A GROOM.—WANTED, A RESPECTABLE young man as groom in a private family. Address Mr. COMSTOCK, Box No. 143 *Times* Office, naming references, as no other applications will be noticed.

A NURSE.—WANTED FOR A FAMILY UP town an experienced nurse for children; must be well recommended. Permanent situation and good wages. Call between the hours of 12 and 2 at the office of Rosenfeld, Bros. & Co., No. 83 Chambers-st., up stairs.

A NURSE.—WANTED, A PROTESANT WOMAN as nurse, or nurse and seamstress. Call at No. 5 East 27th-st., between 9 and 11 A. M. References required.

A NURSE.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT NURSE, with good references. Apply at No. 25 Washington-square, between 11 and 1 o'clock.

A SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A STEADY, EXperienced Protestant woman, in a family of growing children; she must be a competent seamstress, kind and obliging in her disposition, willing to wait upon a lady, and to devote her time to the interest of her employer. Apply, between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M., at No. 29 Lafayette-place.

A SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A FRENCH woman from some large city in France as seamstress; also, to take care of a child eight years of age; must understand dressmaking. Call at No. 130 West 14th-st., between the hours of 10 and 1. Good reference required.

FARMER AND WIFE.—WANTED, A FARMER and wife, who can do plain cooking and dairy work, to take the yearly charge of a place in Connecticut, of about 30 acres. Apply at No. 51 West 22d st., to H. ATWILL.

TO PRINTERS.—WANTED, A FOREMAN, TO take charge of an extensive book and job printing establishment in a Western city; one fully conversant with the duties of the place, possessing good [illegible] for fancy work, will receive good encourageme[illegible] reference required. Address PRINTER, Box 146 T[illegible] Office.

$100 PER MONTH MADE WITH $10 Stencil tools, so arranged that the inexperienced can use them. Send for my circular before purchasing elsewhere. JOHN MILLIKEN, Lawrence, Mass.

WANTED—FOUR OR FIVE WOMEN TO WORK in a paper mill at Morristown, N. J. Apply to SEYMOUR & CO., No. 8 Spruce-st.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
MANY, BALDWIN & MANY,
No. 49 John-st., corner of Dutch, New-York,
Importers and manufacturers of all kinds of Builders' Hardware and Locksmith Materials.
Locks of the best quality.
Heavy Silver-plated Door Knobs.
Plated name and number Plates.
Safe Night-latches for Front Doors.
And every variety of articles adapted for first-class dwellings.
Improved Wire Door-springs.
Green and gas house Tile, Gas Retorts, Fire-brick, &c., at the lowest cash prices.

DISSOLUTION.
The limited copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JACKSON & THROCKMORTON, Nos. 55 to 67 Goerck-st., expired on the 29th day of February last, A. H. Throckmorton retiring.

COPARTNERSHIP.
The business of the late firm will be continued at East 28th-st. and 2d-av., under the firm of JAMES L. JACKSON & BROTHER, where every description of iron work for building purposes will be manufactured.
Entire fronts, iron first-story fronts, wrought and cast iron girders and beams, iron capitals, &c.
Also, every description of iron work for ships' use—iron windlasses and winches, windlass purchases, cargo winches, hawser pipes, &c.
Particular attention paid to every description of fine castings.
JAMES L. JACKSON,
PETER H. JACKSON.
NEW YORK, March 20, 1860.

FIRE PROOF BUILDINGS.
PERFECT PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE, and other accidents to buildings, can be secured by using THE SOLID WROUGHT IRON BEAMS, manufactured by the Trenton Iron Company. THE EXTRA COST IS TRIFLING.
Such floors as have been constructed in the buildings of THE TIMES, THE TRIBUNE, AND OF MESSRS. BALL, BLACK & CO., and in nearly all the NEW BANKING HOUSES in this City, cost less than FIFTY CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT for the beams and brick arches ready for use, where the spans do not exceed 25 feet.
These beams make the cheapest and strongest covering FOR VAULTS.
For full particulars and estimates, which are gladly furnished without charge, apply personally, or by letter to COOPER, HEWITT & CO., No. 17 Burling-slip.

121. IRON WAREHOUSE. 121.
SAMPSONS & BALDWIN,
NO. 121 GREENWICH-ST., NEW-YORK,
Have in store and offer for sale a full assortment of
SWEDES AND HAMMERED IRON,
REFINED AND ENGLISH IRON,
BAND, SCROLL AND HOOP IRON,
OVAL, HALF-OVAL, and HALF-ROUND IRON,
ANGLE and T IRONS, WROUGHT IRON BEAMS,
HORSE-SHOE IRON—PERU, "BBH" and STITTS,
HORSE-NAIL RODS—H and OTHER GOOD BRANDS,
PLOW, SPRING, TIRE, CAST and GERMAN STEELS.

CITY RAILROADS.
RAILROAD IRON FOR CITY ROADS, of superior quality, manufactured on short notice, of any pattern, and for sale by
THE LACKAWANNA IRON AND COAL CO.,
Scranton, Penn.
Office in New-York,
No. 46 Exchange-place.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—AN AFRICAN PARROT, GREY, WITH A red tail; escaped on Saturday last; whoever will return it to No. 23 West 12th-st., or give information where it can be found, will receive a suitable reward.

MUSICAL.

PIANO-FORTES,
MELODEONS,
AND HARMONIUMS.
Parties attending the Anniversaries, wishing to purchase or examine instruments, will find the spacious warerooms of the subscriber centrally located, and easy of access, where he will be happy to show them a variety of styles, by first-class makers, at moderate prices. Particular attention is called to his
HARMONIUMS FOR CHURCHES, &c.,
With one, two, and three banks of keys—with and without pedals—of the best American manufacture. They are warranted superior in power, smoothness, and organ-like qualities of tone—rivaling pipe-organs, at one-third of the cost, and occupy but a small space. Instruments to let. J. M. PELTON,
Nos. 841 and 843 Broadway,
Between 13th and 14th sts., New-York.

A GREATLY IMPROVED PIANO-FORTE.
LIGHTE & BRADBURYS,
Manufacturers of
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,
No. 421 Broome-st.
We desire to inform the Profession, the Trade and the Public generally, that having rebuilt our Factory, recently destroyed by fire, on a greatly enlarged and improved plan, we are now prepared to supply our friends with our
NEW SCALE
OVERSTRUNG BASS
PATENT INSULATED FULL IRON-FRAME
PIANO-FORTES.
In rebuilding our factory, years of experience have enabled us to introduce very many improvements, both in the structure of the building and in the machinery, and in getting up our NEW PIANO-FORTE our aim and determination has been to produce an instrument that shall defy competition. Our first artists have cheerfully testified to the great superiority of our NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES. We cordially invite all to examine for themselves.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGAN,
for churches, chapels, schools and drawing-rooms,
NO. 203 BROADWAY.
Sole Medal of Honor at the Universal Exhibition of 1855.
This magnificent instrument (patented in the United States May 3, 1859) which the brilliant performances of THALBERG, VILANOVA, Mlle. WELLIS, have rendered as popular in America as in Europe, has been adopted by the greatest artists and composers of both continents—GOTTSCHALK, LISZT, ROSSINI, MEYERBEER, &c., &c. The Alexandre Organ is celebrated for the solidity and precision of its mechanism, as well as for the fullness and power of its tones, and the remarkable quality of keeping perfectly in tune in all climates. Prices at the dépôt: $45, $50, $100, $160, $185, $235, $260, $300, $340, $400. A descriptive circular sent to any address, on application to
BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr.,
No. 203 Broadway. Importers of Busson Accordeons, Violins, Violin-strings, &c.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.,
OVERSTRUNG PIANOS.
We are now offering a full assortment of piano-fortes, all of which are of our own manufacture, and warranted in every respect. By permission, we refer to the undersigned parties, who, from personal experience for many years, can recommend our instruments, both as to their quality and durability:

Winslow, Lanier & Co.	E. D. Morgan & Co.
Cary, Howard, Sanger & Co.	Colgate & Co.
Bowen, Holmes & Co.	J. H. Ransom & Co.
Brokaw, Butler & Co.	Betts, Nichols & Co.
Haslehurst & Smith.	Sheldon, Hoyt & Co.
Thomas Owen & Son.	Joseph Foulkes' Sons.
Merrick & Bull.	Ivison & Phinney.

And others.
Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway.

CHICKERING & SONS,
Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded thirty-eight prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past thirty-five years.
Also, for sale.
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
At wholesale and retail.
Pianos to rent.

MASON AND THOMAS' LAST CLASSICAL SOIREE.
SATURDAY EVENING, May 12.
Chickering's Piano forte Warerooms, No. 649 Broadway.
WM. MASON AND TH. THOMAS,
Assisted by
C. BERGMAN, T. MOSENTHAL and T. MATSKA,
Will perform, 1. Quartette, Hayden. 2. Sonata in F Minor, Opus 57, Beethoven. 3. Reverie et Caprice, Berlius. 4. Quartette in A Minor, Opus 132, Beethoven.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ALEXANDRE ORGANS, and all kinds of musical instruments, sheet music, music-books, and all kinds of musical merchandise at the lowest possible prices. Second-hand pianos at great bargains, from $25 to $150. Pianos and melodeons to rent, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same.
HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

AS TENOR SINGER.—SITUATION WANTED in a Protestant church, (Brooklyn preferred,) by a gentlemen with a good tenor voice; is an excellent musician and reader, and fully qualified; a quartette choir in an Episcopal church desired. Address JOS. L., Box No. 1,799 Post-office.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS, long known as the best Pianos made. PRATT'S MELODEONS. Good second-hand pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons to let.
T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway,
Marble Building, corner Grand-st.

$180.—**GREAT BARGAIN.**—A SPLENDID 7-octave, iron frame piano, almost new, with all modern improvements, and superb tone and finish. Also, a new 5-octave melodeon $50. J. DOUENHOVEN, No. 856 Broadway, 3 doors below 14th-st.

BANJO TAUGHT.—BANJO TAUGHT AT THE pupil's residence in New-York or Brooklyn, making the pupil proficient in a course of lessons, $5. Single lessons 50 cents. Address G. C. D., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANufacturers, No. 99 Prince-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for three years.

ALBERT WEBER'S OVERSTRUNG grand-action iron-frame piano-fortes, unsurpassed in sweetness and power, beauty and durability. Warranted for 3 years. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

AT WALKER'S WAREROOMS, CLINTON Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st., near Broadway, a large stock of horizontal and upright pianos, new and 2d-hand, for sale and hire. Hire allowed on purchase.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO. HAVE AT their warerooms, No. 487 Broadway, new and elegant piano-fortes for $190.
Call and see them.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

THE DRIGGS PATENT PIANO-FORTES, or the Violin Piano, for sale at the music-store of WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway, between Prince and Spring sts.

JUDSON & MUNGER HAVE REMOVED from No. 722 to No. 626 Broadway, (next door to Laura Keene's Theatre,) with Haines Bros. Pianos to let.

ORGANIST WANTED—IN A CONGREGAtional Church in this City; must read fluently; salary $100. Address by letter, post-paid, F. H. N., No. 8 and 10 Bible House.

WANTED—AN ORGANIST AND BASS SINGER for a Quartette Choir in Brooklyn. Address H. H., New-York Post-office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES.—WE HAVE NOW ON EXHIBItion, at our warerooms, Nos. 54 and 56 Franklin, and 77 White-st., first door east of Broadway, a fine assortment of first-class carriages and road wagons, manufactured on the premises, under our immediate supervision, from the best selected materials and workmanship, to which we invite the attention of the public. MINER & STEVENS.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST DARK BAY MARE, 15½ hands high, that has come to this City in five years. She is thorough-bred, with a beautiful long tail and mane; fine under the saddle and in all harness, and has all the elements for great speed. She is five years old, and sound. Any gentleman desiring a superior horse, will now find one. To see her is to admire her. She can be seen at Kelly's stable, on 13th-st., opposite Dickel's Riding Academy. Price $700.

HORSES FOR SALE.—A PAIR OF SUPERIOR family horses, fine action and stylish, sixteen hands high, long tails, have been in use in this City for the last year by a family about leaving the City. They are offered at a bargain. Can be seen at LENT'S Stable, 7th-av., between 11th and 12th sts. Inquire of GEORGE.

PONIES FOR SALE.—A PAIR OF BAY PONies 7 and 8 years old; about nine hands high; perfectly kind and gentle; have been constantly driven together; both are good saddle horses; will be sold with wagon, harness and riding saddles, complete. To be seen at Wilson's stables, Nos. 87 and 89 10th-st., near 5th-av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—A fine pair of pony-built horses, also a beautiful and nearly new Victoria (open) carriage, and a coupé, suitable for one or two horses, will be sold low. The above can be seen at BRADLEY'S stable, corner 4th-av. and 18th-st., before 1 P. M.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE, DARK BAY, LONG tailed horse, 8 years old, 15½ hands high, warranted sound, and been used by the owner three years as a family horse. The carriage and harness will be sold with the horse if wanted. Apply to E. S. MILL, No. 342 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME PAIR OF black horses with long tails. Any gentleman in want of a very stylish pair of horses would do well to call and examine them, as they will be sold cheap, the owner having no use for them. Apply at No. 121 East 19th-st., in the rear.

FOR SALE—A POWERFUL BAY HORSE, 17¼ hands high, 7 years old, weighs 1,525 pounds; sound and kind; is a very fast walker, and would make a superior truck horse. Apply to WILLIAM BURKE, No. 67 Columbia-st., New-York.

ROCKAWAY CARRIAGE FOR SALE—Made by Adams, very roomy, seats six persons, finely cushioned, and in first-rate order; price $240. Inquire at No. 334 Broadway, 2d floor.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

PAINTERS AND DEALERS IN PAINT brushes will find a superior quality of paint brushes, sash brushes, &c., at the brush factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Buildings. JOHN K. HOPPE[illegible]

EUROPEAN PATENTS.—AN AMERICAN [illegible]gineer recently from Paris, is about returning, [illegible] offers his services to those wishing inventions [illegible]duced. Address T. D. STETSON, No. 5 [illegible], New-York.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1860.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The enlargement of the circulation of the Times is at the present moment so rapid as to render it imperative that advertisements intended for the daily issue should be sent in at the earliest possible moment. Announcements which fail to reach the office before nine o'clock P. M., lose all the advantages of classification under the heads to which readers are accustomed to refer. It is, therefore, quite as important to the advertisers as to ourselves, to have that hour the latest for the reception of their notices.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Moses in Egypt.

WINTER GARDEN—Alessandro Stadella.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Royal Amphitheatre Equestrian Troupe.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Colleen Bawn.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—School for Scandal.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—Harry Blake—Bronze Donkey—How's Your Uncle.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—Dot.

NO. 444 BROADWAY—Prof. Jacobs' Magical Entertainments.

THIRTEENTH-STREET AND FOURTH-AVENUE —Day and Evening—California Menagerie.

NIBLO'S SALOON—George Christy's Minstrels.

COOPER UNION—Peale's Court of Death.

BROOKLYN INSTITUTE—Gen. Tom Thumb.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—Exhibition of Paintings.

CANAL-STREET—No. 366—Whitlock's Free Gallery of Oil Paintings.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Exhibition of Paintings.

INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION—Exhibition of Paintings.

GURNEY'S GALLERY—No. 707 Broadway—Exhibition of Statuary.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A resolution, providing for an expedition to observe the total eclipse of the sun in July, was offered in the United States Senate yesterday, and after ineffectual opposition on the part of a Georgia Senator, was passed by a large majority. Mr. Clingman subsequently resumed his remarks in opposition to the resolution of Mr. Davis, commenting on the schism in the Democratic faith, but predicting an early return to unity. For himself, he was ready to support any good Democrat, whether it be Douglas, Hunter or Johnson. Mr. Benjamin, of Louisiana, made a speech advocating generally the principles enunciated by the Mississippi Senator, but dissenting from some of his extreme inferences. Mr. Douglas expressed his desire to reply to Mr. Davis as soon as practicable; and after the friends of the Homestead bill had vainly endeavored to bring that measure to a vote, the Senate closed its deliberations in Executive Session. The House, in Committee of the Whole, listened to Mr. Houston, of Alabama, in an argument against the Tariff bill. Mr. Houston declared that the act of 1857 had not been sufficiently tried; that its revenue was annually increasing, and that in another year it would meet the economical wants of the Government. Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, explained the leading provisions of the bill; and Messrs. Taylor and Millson endeavored to amend it by increasing the duty upon sugar. A desultory conversation ensued upon the demand of the Republicans that a vote be taken. They urged the necessity of the vote on the ground of the approaching Convention at Chicago calling away large numbers of that party. The Democrats resisted the vote because but few of their party were present, and because but two had yet spoken against the bill. Every attempt at a call of the House resulting in the want of a quorum, at 8 o'clock the House adjourned.

The steamship *Teutonia*, from Southampton, April 25, arrived here yesterday. Her advices have been anticipated.

The National Union Constitutional Convention assembles to-day at Baltimore. Our dispatches announce the presence of a large number of delegates; among whom a preference for Gen. Houston as a candidate appears to prevail, with a diversity of predilection among Messrs. Everett, Hunt and Fuller as Vice-President. The only platform proposed is the Constitution.

A rumor was current in Newark last evening that Rev. T. S. Harden, lately convicted of murdering his wife by the administration of poison, had committed suicide.

In accordance with an invitation to "the friends of the American Tract Society, to meet in behalf of its religious and benevolent interests," there was a large congregation in the Reformed Dutch Church, Lafayette-place, last evening. A report was read to the effect that the Society has circulated nearly 16,000,000 of volumes, 210,000,000 of tracts, and more than 50,000,000 of its periodicals. The Chair was occupied by Hiram Ketchum, Esq., and addresses enforcing upon the audience the necessity of keeping up the national character of the Society were made by Rev. Dr. Scudder, of India, and Rev. Dr. Fuller, of Baltimore.

The anniversary of the American Temperance Union Society was held last night at the Church of the Puritans, Union-square. Dr. Cheever and Dr. Stephen H. Tyng took part in the services, the latter clergyman impressing the audience with a speech, which, while it was characterized by his accustomed humor, was powerful in denunciation of the liquor traffic and its concomitant evils. The Report of the Secretary, respecting the prospects of the Society, showed that its funds were in a good condition, and that its usefulness was being rapidly extended.

Prof. Austin Phelps, of Andover Theological Seminary, delivered the annual address before the American Congregational Union at the Broadway Tabernacle. The church was not especially crowded. Prof. Phelps thought that the true aim of preaching should be to reach the masses, rather than to adapt sermons solely to the comprehension of the educated few.

The Ladies' Home Missionary Society connected with the Five Points Mission held their Anniversary in the Academy of Music last night. A number of facts were stated, indicating a high state of prosperity in the Mission; and an interesting address was made by Father Taylor, of Boston.

The forty-fourth anniversary of the New-York Sunday School Union was celebrated in various Churches throughout the City yesterday afternoon, and by the officers and friends of the Union, at Rev. Dr. Adams' Church, in the evening. The attendance of scholars was large. The annual report of the Corresponding Secretary represents the condition of the Union as highly prosperous. The annual election of officers was held in the evening—Rev. Dr. Ferris being reëlected President.

The American Anti-Slavery Society held two sessions on the occasion of its twenty-seventh anniversary, at the Cooper Institute, yesterday. Speeches were made by William Lloyd Garrison, Dr. Cheever, Robert Purvis, Wendell Phillips, Mrs. Stanton, Rev. Beriah Green, Rev. Arthur B. Bradford, and Rev. J. R. W. Sloane. The house was but about half filled at each session, although no admission fee was charged.

The Methodist Conference yesterday appointed a Committee to receive the memorial of Dr. Luckey relative to the establishment of an Executive Conference. It was announced that Bishop Morris would on Friday morning deliver a discourse commemorative of the lamented Bishop Waugh. A memorial from the Black River Conference, asking that probation preachers might have liberty to perform the marriage ceremony, was referred to the Committee on Revision. The Committee to prepare a plan for a Court of Appeals reported in favor of constituting a standing committee consisting of the Bishops and one member of each delegation such a tribunal, the body to have the right of deciding on the admission of an appeal from its decisions. The report was adopted.

In accordance with the Sanitary provision of the Metropolitan Police Act, Justice Kelly yesterday issued an order for the summary vacation of the premises No. 652 Broadway, it having been shown that the structure is so insecure as to be liable to fall at any moment. Mr. Paton, the lessee of the building, was directed to enter immediately upon the work of making it safe.

A further rise of ⅛@1 ℔ cent. took place in the Stock Market yesterday; the feeling at the close being quite speculative on the New-York and Western Railway shares, on the basis of 80 ℔ cent. for New-York Central. State Stocks steady. Railway Bonds in demand. Money easy for Discounts, but fairly employed on temporary Loan. Exchange steady, 109¾ ℔ cent. No export demand for Specie for the *Africa*. Some engagements be spoken for Saturday.

Cotton was brisker and firmer. Heavier sales of Flour and Wheat were reported at partially reduced prices for the former, and firmer rates for the latter. Corn was in demand, as were likewise Rye, Oats, Hay, Rice, Sugars and Whisky. Provisions were moderately dealt in. The movements in Naval Stores, Metals, Oils, Tallow and Tobacco, were restricted. Dry Codfish attracted considerable attention. An active inquiry prevailed for Manilla Hemp. Freights were firmer, with fair engagements, mainly for Liverpool.

Patronage and the Pickaxe—Have we a Dowb among us?

Everybody has heard of Dowb, that immortal type of nepotism in the administration of English affairs. Dowb, less widely known as Dowbiggin, had the felicity to be the nephew of Lord Panmure, the Secretary-at-War of Great Britain at the crisis of the Crimean struggle, and his affectionate uncle telegraphed to the British commander before Sebastopol, that whatever he did or did not do to maintain the honor of England, he must "not forget to take care of Dowb." The English were beaten at the Redan, and came home in the train of the victorious French rather more crestfallen than it was quite becoming for "conquerors" to be. But Dowb was made a Colonel; and his name has taken its place in history.

It is quite worth while, now that the American eagle has been "spiflicated" by Earl Grey and the London *Times* for a failure and an impostor, to inquire whether we also have our Dowbs; and whether, while the taxes grow over our heads and the ruts deepen under our feet, our Dowbs are taken care of by their natural protectors—the servants of the tax-paying, street-wearing people. Certainly proceedings in the Common Council on Monday would seem to show that we both possess Dowbs and protect them. The City Fathers on that day returned for "correction" to the Croton Board a report, rendered in conformity with a resolution of the Councilmen, requiring "the names, residences, &c., of the employés in the Croton Department, and *the names of the persons recommending them.*" The report of the Croton Commissioners had declared their inability to comply with this latter request, no regular record having been kept of the persons who had recommended the ditchers and diggers, the masons and bricklayers, of the Croton Department to their employment on that great public work. The Councilmen were not content with this evasive reply, and so returned the report to the Commissioners for "correction."

This action indicates, we suppose, a brewing quarrel among our municipal senators over the distribution of the patronage, which, in a quiet way, they have contrived to build up for themselves at the expense alike of the political morality and the material interests of the City. Boole, the bland and beneficent, has perhaps discovered that Bagley, the mild and magnanimous, has smuggled more than his fair share of spade-wielding Dowbs into the trenches of the Aqueduct. There must be honor even among Councilmen, and no monopoly can be allowed. Or it may be that the Fathers suspect the Croton Board of trying to do them all, singly and collectively, out of their rights, by actually daring to employ men whom no high civic dignitary has commended to their notice; that profane persons, chosen only because they are fit to do the City's work, are plying the pickaxes which should be consecrated to the clients of the City Hall. Be the origin of this movement what it may, we rejoice to see that it has taken place; for it calls public attention, at a most fortunate moment, to a vast system of vulgar political terrorism and bribery which has grown up under cover of public indifference to Councilmen, Aldermen, and all their doings.

The enormous impudence of the demand made in the resolution which produced this particular report of the Croton Board illustrates, in the most brilliant light, the vigor which this system has attained. The Board of Commissioners of the Aqueduct are actually called upon to furnish the Aldermen and Councilmen of New-York with an account of the persons who recommended them to employ Terence O'Flaherty in mixing mortar and Hans Schnaffelbuttel in driving piles! Of what possible legitimate consequence can it be to the Municipal authorities of New-York to receive this account? That the mortar used on the Aqueduct should be well mixed, and the piles well driven, is the affair of the Council, as it is of all our citizens. Who shall do the mixing and the driving is the affair of the Croton Commissioners.

But Dowb must be taken care of; and so it has come by degrees to be regularly understood, that whenever one hundred or two hundred laborers are to be employed on a public work in this City, the total number shall be divided by the number of the Aldermen and Councilmen; each petty Panmure notified of his quota of "recommendations" to make: and so many particular friends of each forthwith inducted into the daily emoluments of the work. To Boole, his little cohort, and to Bagley, his:—the heroes who fought at the last Ward election, or stand ready to fight at the next; the hangers-on of the hangers-on, who drink and talk and bully each vulgar leader into office, are thus provided for. The City improvements are crowded with men with whom private employers will have nothing to do, and become like the national workshops of Revolutionary France—a sort of Paradise of fools and vagabonds, in which laziness laughs its days away under the ever-smiling protection of Aldermanic friendship, and discipline becomes a joke in the face of the feudal Councilman always ready to defend his feudal lieges. Once more, then, we thank the Councilmen for "showing their hand" so opportunely in this matter. We trust that the public, long-suffering, but sure, if slow, to wrath, will make a particular note of this sudden gleam of light into the secrets of the City Hall, and treasure up its revelations against that inevitable day of reckoning which must ere long come, to consign our actual Municipal Government to its fitting place with the Megatheria and the Saurians, and all the other preposterous monsters of the past.

A United Magistracy.

There are numerous combinations to resist or evade our laws, and to defend those who do both. The Liquor interest, in its various ramifications, is thus protected. There are "Liquor Dealers' Associations," and "Lager-beer Dealers' Societies," and "German Anti-Sunday Law Associations," &c., &c. Against such a power, with ample funds unscrupulously employed, what protection have the wronged and over-drugged public? Our Laws? But what if their enforcement is forestalled by able counsel, packed juries, venal courts, or a subservient magistracy? What if policemen have a blind side for unlicensed corner dram-shops? Or, if they are faithful in complaining of offenders, what if a District-Attorney should pile up 30,000 complaints in his office—a monument of official neglect? Or, what if a few convictions are had, an appeal taken, and the argument never should be reached? Or, if a decision is likely to be adverse, what if a little lobbying should secure just legislation enough to put everything at loose ends again? Or, if perfectly explicit statutes are enacted, what if Judicial and Executive officers should be stimulated to quarrel just enough to nullify all efficient action, and let offenders go on in their iniquity?

Now, is it not time that this game of fast and loose should cease? It may not be a very important matter that our City Treasury is robbed of half a million of dollars annually by unlicensed liquor dealers. Possibly, we could stand the burden of taxation for the support of the pauperism caused by intemperance. The pocket is chiefly affected by these matters—though there is a squinting of something else in the impoverishment of some thousands of families; but we will not plead that. When we come, however, to the consideration of the fact,—patent to every Policeman or Police Justice, and to every citizen who reads a Police report,—that fully nine-tenths of the crime and vice of the City can be traced to the dram-shop, as certainly as a stream to its source, it seems the veriest folly and trifling to leave unchecked the vast system of liquor-selling, and to deal in petty detail with criminals known to be manufactured by it.

We would not claim that any policy can entirely arrest the curse of intemperance and kindred vices. When all is done that man can do, there will be more than enough of wrong-doing. But we do claim that the determined *purpose* to execute the laws for the prevention of crime—and especially those which restrain and control the sale of intoxicating liquors—would speedily change the moral and social condition of the City, and restore the ascendancy of law and virtue.

In order to this, it is needful that the various Departments of our City Government should be *united* in aim and effort. Political and personal differences should find another arena than the battle-field between the public and its most terrific foe. Magistrates and police officers stand out as the sworn executors of law, and their affiliation with law-breakers, or their neglect to deal with them as the result of timidity, complicity or mutual misunderstanding, would be a betrayal of their trust as indefensible as the treachery of a sentinel before a beleaguered city.

The progress recently made in suppressing the Sunday Liquor traffic, and the incipient movements of the Police to close the Sunday Theatres, would indicate a decided advance in the right direction. The public are in the mood to demand thorough work in these reforms, on all days of the week. Any disposition to trifle with public confidence in the matter, either on the part of the Police or the Justices, would be visited with general reprobation. The claim for one day's exemption from rum-selling and theatrical performances, is too just to be disputed; and any class-combinations to defeat that claim, whether German or American, should and will be driven to the wall by a united magistracy, sustained by a united public.

The Coming Prince.

We must say we think the gentlemen who have been inciting the Common Council to a seizure of the Prince of Wales and his party, are bound, since they have moved in the matter at all, to see him safely out of their hands. Their signatures to the petition which we published yesterday, and on which the municipal authorities are acting, make them at least morally responsible for the treatment he is to receive. We think the presentation of any such document to the Common Council was, in the first place, exceedingly ill-judged. If our leading citizens wished to testify their respect and good will for the Prince, they might have forwarded the expression of it to Lord Lyons, who would have transmitted it to the proper quarter, with such explanations as would give it its proper value in the eyes of the British nation. Their putting forward the Common Council as the representative of the City on such an occasion, with the full knowledge which they all possess of what the Common Council is, is something even more reprehensible than thoughtlessness. A reception organized directly by themselves would have been in the highest degree satisfactory to everybody concerned; but a reception organized and carried out by the Common Council will be in the last degree disgusting. We warn them that "hospitalities" cannot be inflicted upon the Prince and his suite with as much impunity as upon the Turks and Japanese. The latter are entirely ignorant of our manners and usages, and entirely unable to judge of a man's social standing amongst us by his behavior and appearance. If a Common Councilman should shoot a quid into one of their eyes, or pour a glass of whisky on their heads, or punch them in the ribs with his elbow, there would be no difficulty in persuading them that it was an act of attention only paid to persons of the highest rank by the most polished members of our aristocracy. When Boole and Van Tine were cramming the Pasha with pig, and dragging him about the City in a dirty hack, the unfortunate wretch very probably thought that this was the giaour mode of expressing affection and good will, and submitted with set teeth.

But the Prince of Wales cannot be imposed upon in any such fashion. He and his suite know perfectly well the difference between an American gentleman and an American rowdy—between an American of good education and good manners and respectable position, and a dirty American of no education and bad manners; and as long as they know this, their reception by the Common Council, while the signers of this petition sit in the background, will be nothing short of an insult. We would respectfully ask them whether they really desire to see the Prince and his attendants dragged round the City in hacks, in company with Common Councilmen and Aldermen—some of whom have actually been indicted by the Grand Jury—treated to a dirty luncheon in the City Hall, under the eyes of all the "loafers" in the Park, and made to shake hands with the entire Fire Department, and the employes of the City Inspector's office? Would they like to undergo such an ordeal as this themselves? How would Mr. Minturn, or Dr. Hawks, or Mr. Bryant, like to be shut in a hack with Terrence Farley or Richard Barry for a whole day himself? How would he relish being fed by them in public on what they consider delicacies?

The petitioners assert that such proceedings as they call for will "lessen the chances of war" between England and America. We can assure them that they deceive themselves grossly, if they imagine anything of the sort. War between England and America can hardly be made a very probable event through anything of this sort; but the spirit out of which wars grow—the rancor, bitterness and irritation which are bred by petty insults—is pretty sure to follow it. At all events, he must be an uncommonly sanguine man who hopes that the approaching "reception" will make the English feel more kindly to us than they do now, or more disposed to look lightly on our faults or appreciate our virtues. If Mr. Buchanan—even he—went to London, and the leading merchants in the city drew up a "round robin," calling on Ben Caunt, the Tipton Slasher and the Dusky Phenomenon to receive him kindly, and take him round to the fighting public houses, we should certainly not feel our tempers improved by any such act of attention.

How to Get Down Town.

This begins to be a very serious question. While the commercial centre creeps towards Union-square, the residential quarters stride by the half-mile towards the Central Park. And as population and business increase in a much greater ratio than the means of transit, the demand for some radical improvement in our City locomotion is becoming imperative. The average time occupied in getting down town, including that wasted in waiting for vehicles, or going afoot in default of a chance to ride at all, can hardly be less than three-quarters of an hour. In a few years the distance will be doubled, and since the speed of horses is limited by nature, while that of steam *in the streets* is limited by law, the time is likely to be doubled also. Two hours and a half to three hours in getting to and from business! One could better go fifty miles into Jersey. The entire upper part of the island offers every advantage to residents, except accessibility. Any respectably-rapid means of communication would give it the highest advantage in this regard also, over the Long Island and New-Jersey suburbs, since these only communicate with the business centre by a most dilatory and disagreeable transhipment in ferries and omnibuses. A Long Island Railroad bridge over the East River, and a New-Jersey tunnel under the North River, would indeed remedy the difficulty, but we do not anticipate immediate relief in these directions.

Now, London possesses every possible advantage of ample space in all directions; railways from every point of the compass, over the house tops, to the business centres; Thames steamboats, cheap cabs, and a comprehensive, immense, and—save in the old city—rapid omnibus system. Yet the people of London, already better accommodated than ourselves, are at this moment prosecuting half a dozen schemes for improved city traffic, any one of which rivals in cost and difficulty the single scheme which would alone make the business centre of New-York entirely convenient and accessible. We, who have justly boasted that every side of our City is a water-front, are just beginning to sigh for land, instead of developing our natural advantages to the highest extent, by annihilating the space between the finest commercial site in the world and the magnificent residential quarters lying from three to fifty miles north of it. While business is spreading over its appointed space, and crowding the dwellers out of its natural limits into their own proper quarters, the dwellers are punishing themselves with every variety of inconvenience, from having the noise, dirt and high rent of commercial ground, on the one hand, to dragging daily through goods-encumbered streets, crowded into foul cars, at snail's pace, on the other hand;—meanwhile, the wide and wholesome country lies like an impenetrable wilderness, almost in sight.

An iron viaduct over the house-tops, carrying steam railway trains at thirty miles an hour, and extending from the City Hall to the Central Park, and thence connecting with the New-Haven, Harlem, and Hudson River Railways, would at one grand stride place the business centre of New-York within ten minutes of the upper part of the island, and within from fifteen to sixty minutes of the ample and healthy river and sea-side regions beyond, and the splendid country that intervenes. Now to assert, at the start, as many persons will, that this scheme is impracticable, either in an engineering or financial sense—that it is unprecedented—that it would create new difficulties, impede street locomotion, or fail in any manner to subserve the public good in the most thorough and comprehensive fashion—is to dispute the teachings of authentic history, and to ignore the results of the English practice in these very matters. The *paying* schemes of this kind now in operation in London, Manchester, and other foreign towns, have been prosecuted under difficulties and at a cost which in our own case would be entirely unnecessary.

The proposition will bear discussion; but, wild as it may seem to plodding, cobble-stoned, gutter-railed New-York, it should hardly be throttled without a word of defence. As to its engineering character, nothing is more old-fashioned, simple and straight-forward than a viaduct on solid ground. No doubtful and untried inventions are proposed. It is simply a question of easily estimated, precedented, and not excessive cost. Some of the London viaducts pay a dividend on a cost of nearly a million and a quarter dollars a mile; nor do they, (the Greenwich and the Blackwall, for instance,) connect with lines running to the country, but depend on local traffic alone. Such is the shape and position of our island, on the contrary, that one central artery, however the City might spread over it, would accomplish the entire traffic between it and the ample and accessible residential quarters beyond.

If, however, the last few miles of this semi-daily journey are performed at any speed practicable with either steam or horses *in the streets*, our troubles have but commenced; as commerce moves up town year after year, the *termini* of the steam-railways will be crowded back, and the crawling horse-routes lengthened. The time is fast approaching when this will be absolutely intolerable. *Then* a thorough remedy will indeed cost something. After watching the ebb and flow of the human tide along this centre line,—after estimating the advantages of quick transit in this single direction, and after studying the conformation of land and water which forms the commercial centre of the new world, the only conclusion is of wonder that the great work is not already accomplished.

May in the Central Park.

A day of real May weather in May, such as the sentimental poets sing of, no rational New-Yorker ever expects to see. Borrowing its name from the mother of Mercury, this falsely fascinating month, the very thought of which is so enchanting in mid-winter, seems to have borrowed with the mother's musical name, something of the son's sly and deceitful nature. Our days of May oscillate between the chills of November and the heats of July. Of the two extremes the second is certainly at once the most timely and the most tolerable; and everybody accordingly rejoiced in the sudden Summer which on Sunday overcame the metropolis. Everybody and everything. The trees felt the grateful change, and brightened almost visibly with every genial moment, into a brighter glow of vernal foliage. The turf in pent-up city areas and unkempt city squares rejoiced in a brief semblance of green fields and rural meadows. If ever here was what the farmers call a day of "growing weather," it was yesterday. This we could all of us see by merely walking the streets, or looking at the flower-pots in the house-windows. It was only in the Central Park, however, that the glory of the growing could be fully appreciated. There, on the slopes and lawns which are emerging with so steady and artistic a development into a new world of sylvan beauty; on the little borders of turf which brighten the roadsides; on the budding boughs of the young trees, the fruitful presence of the sun made itself delightfully visible.

The whole Park seemed to be singing the good old English song:

"Summer is y-comen in."

Thousands, of both sexes and of every age, quiet, orderly, happy, were there to listen to and to join in this glad outburst of reviving nature. In carriages, on horseback and on foot they wandered over this noble paradise of the people, inhaling health and cheerfulness enough, we doubt not, to balance the distracting outlay of both which May-day forces upon our locomotive population. Thanks to some mysterious crime of our forefathers, the curse of the Wandering Jew has been fixed upon all New-York which lives in rented houses. The repose and relief of a few hours in the Park must have been doubly precious yesterday to the unfortunate wretches who had been hunted from east to west and north to south through the rainy days of last week by remorseless carmen, and had suffered all the pangs and sorrows incident to a process which Franklin declared to be equal to "three fires."

The numbers who yesterday thus profited by the first day of Summer were much larger than on the corresponding day of last year. More well-conducted they were not, simply because they could not be. The admirable order which prevails on the Central Park is of itself a moral lesson and encouragement, which in the midst of the official corruption and general municipal disarray of the times, is a rich return for all that we have spent and mean to spend in making the Park. It proves how easily all the scandals which now alarm our own thinkers and disgust the rest of mankind might be made to disappear from American society. Give us at Albany, at the City Hall, at the Federal Capital, the same honest energy and upright discipline which have ruled in the affairs of the Park, and it would soon be found that Americans are no more insensible than other people to the charms of decency and the advantages of order. No monarchy can make so creditable a show of its subjects as this worst-governed of Republican cities makes of its free citizens in the Central Park. The signs which we recognize all over the place, of responsible and respectable authority, attending to the business of the people with scrupulous fidelity, impress themselves at once on the popular mind and command its respect. The police of the Park, for example, carries in its very bearing this distinct character of utility and duty. Everybody feels that it is there to take care of the public property and the public safety. The few arrests which the Park policemen are called upon to make, are mostly provoked by the conduct of those who affect to consider themselves the "upper classes," and undertake to vindicate their superiority by getting in the way of all the world and breaking all laws, human and divine. To these offenders small mercy is due, and but little is shown. Of the prompt practical character of the police-force on the Park, we witnessed on Sunday a striking illustration. A family carriage containing four persons, two of them females, came dashing down the main drive of the Park early in the afternoon at a tremendous pace. One of the shafts had broken, and the horse, struck at every leap he made by the sharp fragments, and maddened with pain, became every moment more ungovernable in his fright and fury. The driver stuck to his reins with undaunted determination, but as the carriage swung and swayed in its accelerating career, it became fearfully apparent that a catastrophe was imminent. People broke to right and left as the carriage rushed on to its destruction, and neared a huge rock in a turning of the road, and we should have been now recording the details of a frightful accident had not one of the Park policemen, catching sight of what was going on, hurried down from a side road, dashed at the horse with equal skill and courage, and catching him by the head, succeeded, after a sharp tussle and toberably active "run," in bringing him up "all standing." The simplicity with which this really gallant act was done, and with which, having done it, and aided the owner of the horse to put up his shattered carriage and lead off his half-frantic animal, the patrol walked quietly off upon his beat, gave the best possible evidence of the judgment with which this force has been made up, and of the skill with which its discipline is maintained. In a pretty large experience of the mishaps and excitements of City life, we have never seen so threatening an accident averted with more discretion, coolness and courage; and the incident is well worth relating, were it only to give our people a fresh assurance of the protection upon which they may count in their pleasurings on their Park.

The work on the Park for 1860 has been unnecessarily delayed by the Legislature and the Council, but it is now fairly beginning. The Commissioners, we understand, expect in the course of the present season to complete the drive around the reservoir, opening thus the connections between the Upper and the Lower Park; and that magnificent central attraction, the terrace on the lake. This construction, an idea of the grandeur and beauty of which may be gathered from the report of the Commissioners just presented to the City Council, will be in itself a marvel of architectural and landscape art, quite without a parallel in any park of the world. The New-York which considers it a religious duty to go the rounds of the watering-places, and shudders to be seen at home after the middle of June, will come back from Saratoga and Newport in the Fall, to find, we hope, at home a wonder not easily to be matched abroad. The less fashionable but not perhaps less fortunate New-York, which makes this lovely island of ours its watering place, will have the greater pleasure, all the Summer through, of seeing this wonder bud and blossom, and grow into being.

Minor Topics.

—Of all sanitary reformers, Dr. Winship, of Boston, will probably become the most popular. For he advocates nothing that goes against the grain of our humanity. In particular he takes stand against those two old dogmas which inculcate the hygienic necessity of rising from the table hungry, and from bed sleepy. He says, never rise from table unsatisfied; never get out of bed so long as you have any inclination to lie there. And the Doctor's prescription is not only pleasant but sensible. If one is to rise from eating hungry what use of sitting down at all? And in relation to early rising, our sympathies have always been with the boy, who, when his father attempted to cut off his morning nap with that rusty old saw about the bird and the worm, replied that it served the worm right—he hadn't any business to get up so early. As regards the distinguished author of the saying that four hours of sleep were enough for a man, five for a woman, six for a child, and seven for a fool, we have always inclined to think that he was entitled to avail himself of the latter clause and sleep a good seven, for which reason he felt no compunction in curtailing the sleep of others. Dr. Winship's teachings are much more agreeable.

—Our lager drinkers who absorb at the rate of a barrel *per diem* have rivals in China. A story is told of a Celestial wine-drinker who was wont to sit at table all day, and after imbibing sufficent to float a small yacht, rise and walk to his apartments without the least unsteadiness in his legs. The Emperor, determining to test these marvelous powers of imbibition, had a brass image made corresponding in all its dimensions to the man's anatomy, and invited the latter to dine; whenever his guest drank a cup of wine a similar cupfull was poured down the throat of the figure. Long before the conclusion of the dinner, the brass image overflowed, while the man drank on and finally took his leave perfectly sober. This story, if true, is worthy the attention of philosophic minds. They can determine whether the phenomenon is owing to the fact that clay is more absorptive than brass, or to the gutta percha qualities of the human stomach. In any event, the story is somewhat singular—if true. Its truth or falsity, however, can readily be determined by trying a like experiment on one of our Aldermen.

—Mr. Haughwout, a crockery merchant of this City, wrote a letter to a lady in North Carolina, in which he ventured to express his opinion on the Slavery question. The lady thought the letter good, and published it. But unfortunately the views expressed by Mr. Haughwout did not coincide with the peculiar tenets entertained by the *Tribune*. And that journal at once devoted a column and a half to the annihilation of Mr. Haughwout, showering his own cups and saucers about his ears, and finally burying him under an immense platter. Now that the din of dishes has ceased, we have been endeavoring to discover wherein the offence of Mr. Haughwout consisted—whether in differing from the *Tribune* in politics, or in being a crockery merchant. An old proverb says that those who live in glass houses should not throw stones; but the *Tribune* seems to go a step further, and assume that those who keep crockery have no business to express an opinion.

—Miss Sallie Mercer, who will be remembered by our readers as one of the prominent actors in the Heberton tragedy, which occurred in Philadelphia some eighteen years since, died in this City on Wednesday last. Miss Mercer, in her youth, was a lady of exceeding beauty, and was for many years the belle of the old district of Southwark. She was wronged by Hutchinson Heberton, who afterwards endeavored to escape from the consequences of his crime, but was shot by her brother, Singleton, while leaving the city in a close carriage. Miss Mercer subsequently married Mr. Henry Klapp, of Philadelphia, but the match was not a happy one, and they were soon divorced. Miss Mercer afterwards married Dr. J. B. McCauley, of this City, and was living with him at the time of her death.

—The English papers acknowledge that with all their love of fair play and admiration of bravery by whomever manifested, the feeling in the late fight was predominant in favor of their own champion. And it seems that when the account indicated that the "Benicia Boy" had the advantage, the crowd consoled themselves by recollecting that, if not an Irishman, his father hailed from Tipperary. The old feeling of nationality, which leads Englishmen to doubt if anything good can come of America, does not seem to be yet extinct, and they are not even willing to allow their Yankee cousins the somewhat questionable praise of beating them in a science whose every lesson is brutality.

—There are some words in the English language susceptible of more variations than any popular tune. The phrase, "an unfortunate man," has come to be very ambiguous indeed. But the latest application is one given it by several papers in commenting on the acquittal of young Brownlow. They speak of him as "Parson Brownlow's son, who was *so unfortunate* as to kill a fellow student by the name of Reese." Poor fellow, he surely deserves the commiseration of the public. Following out this novel application of terms, the same papers would undoubtedly speak of the killed as "Young Reese, who was *so fortunate* as to be killed by Parson Brownlow's son.

—A Frenchman has been displaying his ingenuity by inventing a pack of playing-cards, in which each card is made to represent some fact in the history of the Napoleon dynasty. In place of kings there are four emperors, including the Prince Imperial; four empresses, including the Empress Mother. In place of knaves, four Bonapartes brothers of Napoleon I. For aces there are four islands, viz.: Martinique, where the Empress Josephene was born, the islands of St. Croix, Elba and St. Helena. For an unintentional piece of satire, the representation of the four Bonapartes as knaves is pretty good.

—The New-York correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* has discovered that Mr. Greeley's family are subject to spiritual visitations. He says that very often when the infant Greeley is left alone, a cry is heard in the room, and that on the mother going in to ascertain the cause, a bouquet of beautiful flowers will be found on the bed, or a Canary bird will be flying around the room, having evidently been brought there by spiritual hands. It is to be hoped that the editorial rooms of the *Tribune* will not be disarranged or disconcerted by any such ghostly visitants.

—The verdict rendered by the Coroner's jury that investigated the Bellevue Hospital case deserves commemoration. "The child came to its death by accidental suffocation, and we recommend that steps be taken to clear the Hospital of rats." It is certainly a very good verdict, but something like dictionary reading—not much connection between the sentences. Or are we to infer that the child was suffocated by rats?

— A white girl twenty years of age has married a negro of sixty. And the Democratic papers are exulting over it as one of the legitimate fruits of Republicanism. That amalgamation is one of the planks in the Republican Platform we do not believe. A young lady by the name of Desdemona once wedded a dark-skinned gentleman, one who wore

> The burnished livery of the sun,

and yet there were no Republicans in those days.

—It is gratifying to know that the voters of New-England are incorruptible—that they are neither to be bribed nor bought. A Connecticut paper tells us that a "sovereign" of that ilk was offered $15 in current coin of the realm for his franchise, but that he indignantly spurned the offer. We fancy the shrewd Yankee whispering in his sleeve, "Make it twenty and I'll go it."

Niagara as It Is.

One of the most accomplished members of the New-York Press, Col. T. B. Thorpe, of the *Spirit of the Times*, last evening exhibited to a company of his friends and colleagues, a most unique and interesting work of art, a literal picture of Niagara as it is. That Col. Thorpe is an artist in spirit has long been known to the reading world. We owe to Mr. Derby, who kindly opened his house to receive both the painting and the painter's friends, the knowledge that Col. Thorpe is an artist by the hand as well as by the heart. He has studied Niagara as Niagara deserves to be studied, year after year and month after month, from all possible points of view, and under every changing influence of season and of light. The result of his studies was a conviction that Niagara might be painted for the popular eye in the fullness of its characteristic beauty—with all the splendor of rushing water—all the mystical majesty of rising misty vapor—all the grandeur of cloven ravines—and all the solemnity of river deeps too profound to be stirred by breeze or keel.

The result of this conviction is the picture which this most enthusiastic and energetic of amateurs has now completed, and which is on its way to England to be submitted to the engraver's burin.

Col. Thorpe has selected his point of view most happily. Taken from Victoria Point, just below the Clifton House, his landscape includes all that impresses itself most strongly on the eye and dwells most lastingly in the memory of the visitor of Niagara. The American fall, thin, nervous, almost mercurial in its sudden, steep plunge of sheeted silver; the mass of Iris Island; the picturesque interposition of Goat Island; and the magnificent emerald crescent of the great Horseshoe Fall, all are portrayed with panoramic fidelity; and the peculiar effect of the stately narrowing gorge through which the water of the western lakes forces its descent to the St. Lawrence and the ocean, is rendered by Col. Thorpe with rare, and we think with unprecedented truth. If justice is done in the chromotint to the special qualities of this remarkable painting, there can be little doubt that Col. Thorpe will win and wear, as he well deserves to do, the honor of bringing the complete natural features of our great waterfall, for the first time, into the homes of the people. The honor will be no slight one, nor will its charm be diminished, we hope, by the consideration that it will bring with it profit as well as praise, the cash of the *connoisseur* as well as the applause of the critic.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The members of the Mercantile Library Association held their annual meeting last evening in the lecture-room of the library building. There was a large attendance—the body of the room being occupied by young members of the Association, and the platform by several members of the Board of Directors. GEO. W. BLUNT, Esq., presided. The annual report was first read. It gave the present number of books in the library as 50,000; the number of members as 5,668, of whom 4,086 were those who had paid an initiation fee of $2—the remainder the $5 initiation fee. The receipts during the year from all sources had been $10,612 92, and the disbursements $10,558 92. Included in the receipts was the donation of $10,000 from the late SETH GROSVENOR. Mr. MORGAN and Hon. JOHN COCHRANE had been made honorary members during the year. Four honorary members had died during the year, Prof. DENISON OLMSTED, THEODORE SEDGWICK, WASHINGTON IRVING and NAJAH TAYLOR. Suitable tribute was paid to the memory of these gentlemen, as also reference to the character and usefulness of the late R. B. BROWN, formerly President of the Association. The Committee appointed at a recent meeting to prepare a history of the Association was discharged. A proposition to add $1 to the initiation fee called out an exciting discussion, with a confusion of hisses and cheers and stamping of feet, characteristic of the meetings of the Association preceding their annual elections. On the vote being taken the proposition was lost, over two thirds who were present voting against it. It was after 11 o'clock when the meeting adjourned, which took place till Friday night.

THE ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.—The New-York Academy of Medicine held its regular semi-monthly meeting on Wednesday last. Owing to the weather there was a bare quorum present. The report of the Council was read and accepted. One of its propositions, that of appointing a Committee to wait upon the three medical men of the Japanese Embassy, was referred back, with power. Their nomination of thirty delegates to the coming American Medical Association at New-Haven, and of twelve to the Sanitary Convention at Boston in June, were both accepted.

In the absence of a Committee, appointed a year since to report upon artificial limbs, which was expected, the President narrated a case, and asked the opinion of the members respecting the fact alleged, that a second attack of croup was never fatal when the first attack had been severe; and secondly, that children having a deep, full voice, indicating a large throat, rarely died from croup.

Upon these points some score of members very briefly expressed themselves, and generally to the effect that they did not remember second cases of croup dying—attributed by some to the fact that they generally died on the first severe attack; and in regard to the second point, were unable to corroborate or disprove it. The Academy then adjourned.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.—The Police Commissioners, Messrs. BOWEN and BERGEN, assembled at Head-quarters, yesterday, and received the report of the Sanitary Squad. The occupants of the building, No. 652 Broadway, which has been reported unsafe, were ordered to remove forthwith. GARRET MARSHAL, HORACE ROBERTS, THOMAS MCGRAVE and DAVID KELLY were appointed patrolmen, and the Board adjourned to meet on Wednesday, at the usual hour. The town of Southold, Richmond County, has made application to the Police Commissioners for three patrolmen. The request will meet with prompt attention. This is the first application of the kind which has been made since the passage of the new law. Richmond and portions of Kings Counties have had the services of police on various occasions, and yet the authorities of the former have positively refused to apply for patrolmen, while the Supervisors of the latter have expressed the intention of paying for no more policemen than are required for the city of Brooklyn.

ACCIDENT ON NORTH RIVER.—Yesterday afternoon, the steam-tug *Belle* ran into and capsized a pleasure-yacht, with two gentlemen on board, on the North River. The steam-tug was stationary in the river within a few yards of the yacht, when the pilot rang the bell to start the engine. As the steamer approached, the two gentlemen made an effort to spring on board, but failed, and were precipitated into the water. One, who could swim, was soon picked up. The other drifted under the paddle-wheels of the steamer, and immediately sank. A boat was lowered from the tug, and fortunately succeeded in recovering him before life was extinct, although he is still suffering from the effects of the accident. Afterwards, as one of the crew of the tug was endeavoring to fasten a rope to the wreck of the yacht, the pilot again started the tug, and the man fell into the water, but, clinging to the mast of the wreck, was speedily rescued. Such recklessness cannot be too severely censured.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE LIEUT.-COL. SANDFORD.—The remains of Lieut.-Col. CHARLES H. SANDFORD, Quarter-Master of First Division of the N. Y. S. M., who accompanied Gen. PAEZ on his return to Venezuela in 1858, and who died there soon afterwards, have been brought to this City. The funeral services will take place at 2½ o'clock from the late residence of the deceased, No. 312 West Twenty-second-street. The officers of the First Division, commanded by the father of the deceased, Major-Gen. CHARLES W. SANDFORD, will attend the funeral, in uniform, wearing the usual badge of mourning, and will assemble at Knickerbocker Hall, corner of Eighth-avenue and Twenty-third-street, at 2 o'clock. Company H, Seventh Regiment, (8th N. G.,) of which deceased was for many years a member, have tendered their services, and will act as a guard of honor on the occasion. The Order for the Burial of the Dead will be said at Trinity Chapel, in West Twenty-fifth-street, at 3 o'clock P. M.

NEW-YORK CITY LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The first annual meeting of the New-York City Library Association, was held last evening at their rooms, No. 3 Abingdon-square, Mr. ALFRED C. HOE, the President, was in the Chair. The annual report, which was read by SOLOMON L. HALL, Esq., Chairman of the Board of Directors, give the number of members as 720, the books in the Library 515, and magazines and pamphlets 383. The year's receipts were $1,843 69, and disbursements $1,722 47, leaving in the treasury $120 72. A debating Society was held on every Wednesday evening, at which ladies and gentlemen who do not belong to the Association attended. It was announced that a charter had been obtained from the State Legislature during the last legislative session. Some minor alterations were made in the Constitution, and the meeting adjourned.

COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIAL TO GOV. BANKS, OF MASSACHUSETTS.—A very numerously-signed invitation, from citizens formerly of Massachusetts, has been sent to Gov. BANKS, of that State, inviting him to a dinner, in consideration of the distinguished services rendered by him to the old Commonwealth, both as representative in Congress and as Governor. Among the signers of the invitation was W. C. Bryant, Moses H. Grinnell, David Dudley Field, W. M. Evarts, S. Draper, Henry Ward Beecher, and other prominent citizens of New-York who were originally from Massachusetts. We understand that, in consequence of official engagements, the Governor will not be able to accept the invitation until after the Chicago Convention.

FIRE DEPARTMENT—BOARD OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The Representatives of the Fire Department met at their Hall in Mercer-street, last evening, and by a large majority reëlected HENRY WILSON as Fire Commissioner for five years. A resolution asking the Common Council to place the appointment of bell-ringers in the hands of the Board of Engineers, was carried. Another one, in favor of petitioning the Legislature to deprive the Common Council of the power of reversing the decisions of the Commissioners, was, after a long debate, lost, and at a late hour the Board adjourned.

A NEW GERMAN SAVINGS BANK.—A new Savings Bank, for the benefit of the Germans, is about to be established under the name of "The Citizens' Savings Bank." Rooms have been engaged on the first floor of No. 13 Avenue A, and a number of mechanics are busily engaged in fitting them up for the use of this new institution.

THE CRUSADERS RETURNING.—The steamer *Columbia*, which arrived at this port on Monday night, brought the last of the Democratic horde which has been tarrying in Charleston since the adjournment of the late Convention. Among the passengers were Messrs. DEAN RICHMOND, Alderman TUOMEY and Capt. RYNDERS.

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.—The anniversary exhibition of the pupils of this institution takes place at the Academy of Music this afternoon. The musical exercises will be a prominent feature of the exhibition.

THE ILLINOIS.—A private letter from Southampton says that the steamship *Illinois* was advertised to sail from that port for New-York on Tuesday, May 1.

Police Reports.

AN UNFORTUNATE PARTNERSHIP.

Henry Wilkins was committed yesterday by Justice WELSH, on the complaint of Miss Eliza Sturgeon, who charges that she and Miss Annie McKeeny entered into partnership with the defendant on the 20th of last March, in the millinery business, at No. 419 Broadway—Miss Sturgeon furnishing $1,000 worth of stock and Wilkins $600 in cash. Not long since, it is alleged, Wilkins induced the girls to execute to him a bill of sale of the whole concern, stating that he would by that means be enabled to transact business with greater facility. They unsuspectingly complied, when Wilkins, it is alleged, became insolent, and finally ejected them from the premises. An injunction to restrain him from selling the goods was then issued at the solicitation of the injured females, but it was subsequently quashed upon the exhibition of the bill of sale. Wilkins was finally arrested, however, upon a warrant, after he had removed the goods for which a writ of attachment had been issued.

THE SPECULATIONS IN UP-TOWN LOTS.

Charles G. Thompson, late a broker in Nassau-street, and Hamilton W. Shipman, broker at No. 33 Pine-street, both of whom are charged with having been concerned with Thomas Lawson, in the recent forgery of title deeds to up-town lots which belonged to other parties, were arrested on Monday night. Justice WELSH required Shipman to give bail in $2,000 for trial, and committed Thompson for examination. Five persons have been apprehended on charge of being implicated in the offence, but the object for which the deeds were forged has not yet transpired.

Coroners' Inquests.

SUICIDE OF AN INVALID.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner SCHIRMER, at No. 24 University-place, upon the body of JAMES J. EMMET, the youngest son of THOMAS ADDIS EMMET, who shot himself through the head with a pistol, at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. EMMET, the father of the deceased, testified that his son had exhibited for three years past the symptoms of pulmonary consumption, and had sought health by going South, whence he returned two weeks ago. Subsequently he took fresh cold, and his cough becoming worse, he seemed to despair of recovering, and has, apparently in consequence, been much depressed in mind, particularly as within the past three years two of his brothers and one sister had died of the same disease with which he suffered. Mr. MCNEVEN EMMET, brother of the deceased, testified that while sitting in the parlor at 12 o'clock on Monday night, his brother entered the room, and they conversed for a few minutes. Witness left to go to bed, and deceased, having partaken of some refreshments, soon afterwards came up to their bedroom, undressed, and retired. A very few minutes elapsed, however, before witness was startled from a doze by the report of a pistol. He sprang up, turned on the gas, and found his brother lying on the bed beside him, with the pistol in his right hand, the muzzle against his head, and the blood streaming down his face. A physician was at once called, but the wounded man was dead when he arrived. Dr. JOSEPH WOOSTER testified that he had found an orifice in the temporal bone, on the left side, and in the molar bone on the right side of the skull of deceased, the latter hole being the point of entrance. Witness thought the deceased must have been laboring under aberration of mind when he shot himself, from the fact that in doing it he had also risked the life of his brother, who lay beside him. The Jury rendered a verdict that death had resulted from a pistol-shot wound through the brain, which the deceased had inflicted while laboring under temporary aberration of mind. Deceased was born in this city, and had entered his 28th year. He was grand-nephew of Robert Emmet, the Irish patriot, and grandson of the distinguished Thomas Addis Emmet.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

On Monday night, a train on the New-Haven Railroad ran over a German, between William's Bridge and Fordham, injuring him so terribly that he died yesterday, at Bellevue Hospital, whither he had been removed. The name of deceased is believed to be DANIEL QUACKENBURGH. An inquest will be held to-day.

METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The Slavery Question—Programme of the Progressives—The Election of Bishops—Communications from the Churches in Europe—Proposed Alteration of the Time of Meeting.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SIXTH DAY.... BUFFALO, Monday, May 7, 1860.

All the Protestant pulpits in this city, except the Episcopalian, were surrendered yesterday to the Methodist clergymen who are attending the General Conference. At all the towns and villages circumjacent they were appointed to hold forth, and there were enough of them preaching at Niagara to drown the perennial thunders of the cataract.

The proceedings of the General Conference were interesting, chiefly from the bearing which they had upon the question of Slavery. Every day brings nearer the struggle which all are preparing for. The Committee on Slavery is making progress. It will report possibly on Thursday or Friday next—probably not till next week. It has appointed two Sub-Committees—one to take charge of and classify the memorials for and against a change of the rule, and the other to prepare a report. The latter consists of four "Progressives" and three "Conservatives," and it is extremely probable that majority and minority reports will be presented. I have it on excellent authority that the majority has about decided to report an original resolution changing the General Rule on Slavery by inserting "or" instead of "and," and the words "or holding," so that the Rule will forbid "the buying *or* selling *or holding* of men, women and children with an intention to enslave them." In this form the "Progressives" hope that the change may be effected. They confess, however, that it is very doubtful whether two-thirds of the delegates will vote for it. There are half a dozen men—from the Indiana and Pittsburgh Conferences for the most part—whose votes they hope for, but whom they feel that they cannot rely upon. These men, who hold the balance of power, have been instructed to support certain of the three rules which have been discussed in the annual Conferences. If they deem it proper to follow the letter of their instructions, they will vote for no other. The rainbow of promise to the "Progressives" is the possibility that they will carry out what, it is asserted, is the spirit of their instructions—vote for an entirely new rule if the Providence, Erie and Cincinnati resolutions are thrown overboard. The Indiana delegation, for instance, was instructed to vote for the Erie resolutions. Of this delegation three are "Conservatives," chosen to represent the Conference in spite of their sentiments on the Slavery question, for their personal popularity and identification with other issues. The fourth,—there are but four,—is "Progressive." The three Conservatives united and placed him upon the Committee on Slavery. From this action on their part, the "Progressives" infer that they will not oppose the new rule.

If the new rule lacks the requisite number of votes it will be sent to the Annual Conferences, backed by as large a vote as can be obtained for it here, with the design, on the part of the majority, of obtaining its constitutional indorsement there before the next General Conference meets. It is not necessary to the adoption of a new rule, that it should be *first* assented to by two-thirds of the General Conference before obtaining three-fourths of the votes of the Annual Conferences. It may originate in the latter and afterwards receive the concurrence of the former and *vice versa*. The idea of adding an explanatory note to the rule seems to have been abandoned. Of course this programme of the proceedings of the majority may be changed before the report is submitted, but at present it is just as I have stated it.

An allusion in the address of the British Conference, submitted to-day, to the reception of an appeal for aid against Slavery, from the Black River Conference of this State, requires some explanation. The Committee of Correspondence on the subject of Slavery, (of which Rev. H. MATTISON was Chairman,) appointed by the Black River Conference in 1858, brought before that body, at its session of 1859, a report, stating, among other things, that, at the suggestion of a gentleman in England, it had prepared an appeal to the British Wesleyans, and to all the members of the great Methodist family throughout the world, affiliating with the Methodist Episcopal Church, setting forth what purported to be the connection of the Methodist Episcopal Church with Slavery, and asking that their influence be exerted, by memorials, petitions or otherwise, on the General Conference of 1860, for the extirpation of Slavery from the Church. At the time of its presentation the appeal was signed by four members of the Philadelphia Conference, and over one hundred and thirty of the Oneida Conference. The Black River Conference adopted the appeal, and ordered that it be circulated immediately. Every member of the Conference to whom it was presented signed it. The Conference then appointed a Committee of Correspondence for the ensuing year, of which Rev. J. W. ARMSTRONG was Chairman, and instructed this new Committee to send the appeal, with as many preachers' signatures as could be procured, to Europe, according to the original design. The appeal was so sent to the British Wesleyan Conference, and the answer to it is set forth below.

Rev. HIRAM MATTISON, who first presented the appeal to the Black River Conference, has rendered himself obnoxious to many of his brethren on account of the course which he has since pursued. The Conference having omitted to appoint him a member of the new Committee on Correspondence, he proceeded with the work which he had already commenced of obtaining signatures to the appeal. He is now here with memorials signed (some say) by 60,000 persons in England; others say there are 60 petitions, with several thousand signatures, asking that the Church rid itself entirely of Slavery. He cannot present the memorials himself, because he is not a delegate. The Black River delegates are opposed to him, and will not present them; and if they are presented they will come from some other delegation. Mr. MATTISON, who is a supernumerary preacher, is intensely Anti-Slavery. The Black River Conference is all on that side, but this year it neglected to return Mr. MATTISON to the General Conference in which he had a seat at the two last sessions. Although he is a member of the Black River Conference, he resides in New-York and preaches to an independent congregation there. The Conference in which he resides has no control over him. It is to meet his case especially that a memorial has been presented, and together with a clause in the journal of the Black River Conference has been referred, calling for an amendment to the Discipline which will make all supernumerary preachers responsible to the Conferences in which they reside. Such an amendment will probably be adopted by the General Conference.

The election of Bishops will not take place till towards the close of the session. There will be but two chosen probably. The prominent candidates for the position are Rev. Dr. D. W. Clark, Rev. Dr. E. Thompson, Rev. Dr. C. Kingsley, Rev. Dr. James Floy, Rev. Dr. John P. Durbin, and Rev. M. J. B. Morgan. Drs. CLARK and THOMPSON are supported by the Eastern and Western Conferences; Dr. KINGSLEY, who is Chairman of the Committee on Slavery, by the Erie and Pittsburgh and the Central Conferences generally; Dr. FLOY by the East New-York and New-England Conferences; Dr. DURBIN, who is Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society, partly by the Central and more conservative border Conferences, and Mr. MORGAN by the East Baltimore and other border Conferences. All except the last two are "Progressive." Each draws much of his vitality as a candidate from the sentiments on the Slavery question which he is known to hold. The Committee on Episcopacy must report the number of Bishops that the work calls for before the election takes place.

Bishop JANES presided in the Conference to-day; and Rev. HENRY SLICER, one of the leaders of the Conservative party, made his first appearance on the floor.

Rev. F. C. HOLLIDAY (S. E. Indiana) presented a memorial) which was referred) asking that when a preacher is charged with crime during the interval between sessions of the General Conference and is suspended by an Annual Conference and afterwards is expelled by the General Conference, his claim on the church funds shall cease from the time of his expulsion.

Rev. E. G. WOOD, (S. E. Indiana) presented the appeal of WM. H. SHEED, and upon a motion to refer to the Committee appointed on Saturday to consider an appeal case a little debate sprang up, and finally a Committee of seven was appointed to report a digested Code.

The answer of the British Conference, of the Wesleyan Connection, to the address of the last Conference, was then read. It sets forth a pleasant view of the prosperous condition of the Church in England, and adds, in relation to the question of Slavery, that the British brethren were pleased with the strong avowal on the subject of Slavery made by the delegation of the Church in the United States, and the repudiation of the charge of favoring Slavery; that the strong opposition to the institution has the earnest sympathy of the British Conference, and that its members hope that the American Methodists will take a leading part in relieving mankind from the withering curse.

An address from the British Conference to the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States, in reply to an address from the latter, was also presented. They would have been glad, the British preachers say, to have sent a deputation to this Conference, but had concluded simply to send an address this time, and in 1864 to send representatives.

The Secretary read an address from the Annual Conference of Pastors of the Methodist Episcopal Church of France and Switzerland at Paris, June 22, 1859. It announces the death of Rev. Dr. COOK, who was appointed to attend the last General Conference. The pastors state that they are engaged in efforts to revive Protestantism there, and are crowned with success. Amid domestic persecutions and the opposition of the magistracy, the French and Swiss Methodists are making headway.

All these addresses were referred to the Correspondence Committee, and an investigation was ordered as to the communications of the Black River Conference with the British Churches.

A communication was received from Rev. S. LUCKY, a superannuated member of the Genesee Conference, whose recommendations are hearkened to with great deference, advising that an Executive Conference be instituted, to consist of the Bishops and one delegate from each Conference, and to meet annually to try charges against Bishops; to hear appeals of expelled or censured traveling preachers; to have general supervision of the Book Concern, with all the duties and prerogatives of the Book Committee, and to act as general Missionary Committee. After some opposition this document was referred to the Appeal Committee.

Rev. J. M. TRIMBLE, of Ohio, offered a resolution directing the Committee on Revivals to inquire into the expediency of altering the Discipline, so as to provide that the next General Conference shall meet on the 1st of November, 1865, and thereafter once in four years. It was ruled out of order, but it will be again presented at the proper time. The object of it is to arrange that the General Conference shall not meet hereafter, as it has done hitherto, in the year of the Presidential election. The extreme anti-Slavery men will probably oppose it, for this very reason. The prevalence of political excitement on the Slavery question favors their movements. C.

SEVENTH DAY.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

BUFFALO, Tuesday, May 8.

The Conference was presided over to-day by Bishop SCOTT.

Messrs. Slicer, Pike, E. Thompson, Goodwin, Cartwright and H. Kingsley, were announced as a Special Committee to consider the communication of Dr. LUCKY, made to the Conference yesterday.

Bishop BAKER announced that in accordance with a resolution of the Conference, Bishop MORRIS would deliver a funeral address on the late Bishop WAUGH, at 10½ o'clock on Friday morning.

Upon resuming the order of business, an ineffectual attempt was made to refer all petitions and memorials without reading.

A petition was presented from Baltimore, asking that all in the Church Discipline relating to the subject of Slavery be stricken out, and the whole subject be referred to the Annual Conferences.

A memorial from the Black River Conference, asking that probation preachers be authorized to solemnize marriages; and one from the Cincinnati Conference in favor of the admission of children to full membership, were referred to the Committee on Revisals.

The Committee which was ordered to prepare a plan for a Court of Appeals, and report to-day, made the following:

The Court of Appeals shall be a Standing Committee, composed of the Bishops and one member from each delegation, elected by the respective delegations. The right of challenge for cause shall be awarded to both parties. The Court may excuse members for sickness, interest, or other sufficient reasons. At least two-thirds of the whole Court shall hear the case, a majority of whom shall be sufficient to determine it.

An amendment to allow fifteen members of the Committee to render a verdict was rejected.

After an hour's debate the report was adopted, the Conference deciding that the question of the admission of an appeal should be settled by the Court itself. The previous action of the Conference in appointing special courts of appeal was rescinded.

A resolution was offered and referred to the Committee on Revisals in favor of amending the discipline so as to allow of the election of presiding elders instead of their appointment by the Bishops.

Adjourned.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

ITEMS.—The house of Mr. ST. JOHNS, No. 328 Gold-street, was entered by thieves yesterday morning who carried away a variety of wearing apparel.... Post-office boxes have been placed on the lamp-posts in the most public positions throughout the City.... There are at the present time 280 convicts in the Kings County Penitentiary—104 having been admitted during the last month.... The Board of Assessors has organized for the present year by electing CLINTON W. RILEY President and GEORGE L. THATCHER Secretary.... The distillery of J. H. BRUNDAGE & Co., on First, near South Seventh-street, was damaged by fire on Monday to the extent of $3,000. The loss is covered by insurance..... Rev. N. WEST will be installed as pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church this evening.... The body of an infant, which had evidently died from want and exposure, was found in a lot yesterday morning in State, near Smith-street.... Counterfeit $5 bills on the Bank of the Commonwealth, Pa., were circulated in this city Monday evening.... A sailor named JOSEPH MADISON was brought before Justice CORNWELL, charged with beating a woman named CAROLINE JOCELYN, with a slung shot, at a beer shop on Union-street, near Hamilton-avenue. The complainant being unable to attend Court on account of her injuries, the accused was committed for examination.

BROOKLYN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting of this Society was held in the Washington-street Institute last evening, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—ROBT. SPEIR BUSSING.
Vice-Presidents—Henry White, Baptist; M. E. Bassett, Methodist; Wm. J. Giddings, Episcopal; Julius R. Pomeroy, Presbyterian; J. Spencer Hosford, Reformed Dutch; W. E. Doubleday, Congregationalist.
Corresponding Secretary—Henry H. Lloyd.
Recording Secretary—O. Vincent Coffin.
Treasurer—John Bliss.
Librarian—Joseph Woodbridge.
Managers—John H. Boynton, Presbyterian; Edward Patterson, Reformed Dutch; Leonard Beebe, Baptist; John J. Kyle, Episcopal; G. A. Draper, Methodist; B. B. Roundey, Congregationalist.

The annual report was read, by which it appears that the Society is in a flourishing condition. There are 454 members. The receipts for the year amounted to $1,323 81, and the expenses to $1,265 44, leaving $58 37 in the Treasury.

FIRE MARSHAL'S REPORT.—Fire Marshal BELKNAP has just made his semi-annual report for the six months ending on the 1st inst. By this report it appears that there were eighty-seven fires and alarms, and property, consisting of buildings and stock, valued at $46,000, lost. Ten persons were burned to death during the period covered by the report. Four of these resulted from the use of burning fluid.

INJUNCTION.—Judge EMOTT, at Poughkeepsie, on Saturday last granted an injunction restraining the Central Railroad Company from running cars on the Furman-street route, as granted by the Common Council, over the track laid down by the City Railroad Company.

INSTALLATION.—The Rev. W. B. LEE was installed pastor of the Greene-avenue Presbyterian Church last evening. Rev. Dr. CLEVELAND, of New-Haven, Rev. HENRY J. VAN DYKE, Rev. J. D. WELLS, and Rev. Mr. KNOX, took part in the proceedings.

CITY COURT.—Calendar for this day—Nos. 4, 17, 18, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 37, 38, 40.

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City Common Council.

A regular meeting of the Common Council was held at the Lyceum last evening, the President, Alderman HARDENBERGH, in the Chair, and all the members present.

THE POLICE.

A resolution was adopted continuing the present Police force in office until the 1st of July, at which time the law giving the Mayor power to appoint the Police during good behavior goes into operation—the appointments being subject to approval by the Board of Aldermen.

The annual message of Mayor VAN VORST was received, read and 500 copies ordered printed. The annual reports of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, Superintendent of the Almshouse, Overseer of Poor, Medical Department of the Almshouse, and Chief for Police were also received.

From the report of the Chief of Police it appears that the total number of arrests for the year ending May 1, was 1,432. The principal charges were—For assault and battery, 104; drunkenness, 314; drunk and disorderly, 425; drunkenness and vagrancy, 67; destroying property, 19; fighting, 58; gambling, 25; larceny, 93; wife-beating, 39. Nativity—United States, 266; England, 84; Ireland, 961; France, 10; Germany, 67; Scotland, 31; other countries, 13. Number of lodgers accommodated, 5,603. Total amount of property recovered and returned to owners, $3,136 23.

JERSEY CITY SABBATH SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.—The first anniversary of the Jersey City Sabbath School Association was held on Monday evening at the Wayne-street Dutch Reformed Church, a large audience being present. The services were commenced by singing and prayer by Rev. Mr. LUCAS, and reading of scriptures. The annual reports were read by E. C. FISHER. Annexed is an abstract: Whole number of schools in Jersey City, 20; whole number of scholars, 3,396; average attendance, 2,274; whole number of teachers, 411; whole number of volumes in the library, 7,370; total amount collected, $835. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. WILEY and Rev. H. D. GAASE.

ORGANIZATION OF THE HUDSON CITY COMMON COUNCIL.—The first meeting of the new Board of Aldermen of Hudson City was held on Tuesday night. The Board was organized by electing Mr. GARRET D. VAN KEISSEN as President. After the reading of the Mayor's message, the President announced the Standing Committees.

Singer's Sewing Machines,
AN ENTIRE NEW STYLE,
Designed for all manufacturing purposes. Noiseless in its operation, very rapid, and capable of every kind of work, it is the best machine ever produced. Price only $110.
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES of new styles at $75 and $50. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Noiseless
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
THE BEST IN USE.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.
No. 132 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Iron Work for Buildings.—Iron Store and Bank Fronts, Columns, Girders, Beams, Door Shutters, Stairs, Vaults, &c. Every description of Fine Iron Work for building purposes, manufactured at JAMES L. JACKSON & BROTHER'S Iron Works, 28th-st., 2d-av. and 29th-st., New-York.

Fire-Proof Safes.
STEARNS & MARVIN,
No. 40 MURRAY-ST., New-York.

Removal.
CATARACT WASHING MACHINE.
Exhibition and Sales-room removed to
No. 494 BROADWAY,
East side, next above Broome-st.
The only washing machine that stands the test of use. Washing done without rubbing, and without wear on the clothing. Housekeepers are invited to call and try for themselves. Prices $12, $14 and $16.
SULLIVAN & HYATT,
Proprietors and Manufacturers.
N. B.—Wholesale orders received at our office, No. 54 BEEKMAN-ST.

Perry's Japanese
BOOT AND SHOE POLISH.
Splendid gloss. No rubbing. Soils nothing.
Sold everywhere. JAPANESE POLISH CO.,
No. 447 Broome-st., one door west of Broadway.

John B. Dunham,
OVER-STRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.
Nos. 75 to 85 East 13th-st.,
New-York.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANSING, CURLING, PRESERVING, AND RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine.
They are the favorites for families.—*Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Ladies' Dress and Rosette Trimmings,
ROSETTES, GIMPS, BRAIDS,
At LOCKITT, SON & CO.'S,
No. 251 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Glass Shades! Glass Shades!!
GLASS SHADES, of all sizes, for covering clocks, flowers, &c., &c., constantly on hand and made to order. Dépôt, No. 32 Platt-st.

!! Aquaria !! Aquaria !!
J. GLEASON & CO., manufacturers and dealers in AQUARIA. A variety of patterns always on hand. Also, a good stock of plants, fishes, pebbles, &c. For sale at No. 454 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Anniversary Hats.
The largest and most elegant assortment of fashionable Hats and Caps, for gents and children, in the City. The clergy supplied at a discount.
KELLOGG, No. 381 Canal-st.

The New Stereoscopic Emporium.
E. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway. *Catalogues* sent on receipt of stamp. PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS for amateurs and the trade.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is removed to No. 16 Bond-st. Twelve private rooms for the application of his Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all. This is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Dr. Marsh continues to apply his Radical Cure Truss with success, in effecting cures of Hernia or Rupture. Ladies waited upon by a female in private rooms. Bathing Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Silk Elastic Stockings, Knee-Caps, and all surgical appliances, by MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., New-York, opposite St. Paul's Church.

Smith, "the" Hatter, has removed to No. 131 Nassau-st., two doors from Beekman, next door to the Nassau Bank. Great reduction in prices. A fine moleskin silk hat for $2. As good as sold elsewhere for $3 or $4. Spring and Summer styles now ready. Please call and examine.

Why Feel Your Way into Business in doubt and uncertainty, when a Phrenological examination by FOWLER AND WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, will point out the talents, defects, and the pursuit in which you could best succeed.

Sewing Machines to Let.—All kinds first-class machines constantly on hand TO RENT and FOR SALE. Second-hand machines bought and sold, at the New-York Sewing Machine Emporium, No. 486 Broadway, corner Broome, second floor.

Shirts.—Fine and cross-plait French bosom shirts, ready-made and made to order from measure. French and English Neck Ties of the latest importation. L. U. SILLECK & CO., corner of Fulton and William-sts.

Jeffers, No. 573 Broadway, is now prepared to furnish ladies' shoes for the masses, cheap. Ladies in City and country can find shoes, at all prices cheap, at JEFFERS' No. 573 Broadway.

Jeffers, No. 573 Broadway—The only place in the City where you can get Ladies' Shoes cheap and good. JEFFERS', No. 573 Broadway.

Sewing Machines.—GEORGE B. SLOAT & CO.'S CELEBRATED ELLIPTIC LOCK-STITCH AND SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES.
G. H. COLLINS, No. 480 Broadway.

Pure Whisky.—50 bbls. S T. X. Suit's Salt River Bourbon for sale by ATWATER, MULFORD & CO., Nos. 35 and 37 Broad-st.

MARRIED.

MATHEY—PATTISON.—In this City, on Monday, April 23, by Rev. T. L. Finney, NESTOR MATHEY to Mrs. SARAH T. PATTISON, all of this City.

WATTS—MCDONALD.—In this City, on Tuesday, May 8, at 6th-st. Baptist Church, by Rev. Charles Norton, Mr. JOHN WATTS to Miss FANNIE MCDONALD, both of this City.

DIED.

LYON.—In this City, on Monday, May 7, of a lingering disease, ISABELLA LYON, wife of William Lyon, deceased, aged 43 years.

The friends of the family are particularly requested to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, May 9, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 76 Monroe-st.

HOFFMAN.—In this City, early on Monday morning, May 7, LYDIA, wife of Philip V. Hoffman, and daughter of the late John Osborn, Esq., of Boston.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from Grace Church.

EMMET.—In this City, on Monday night, May 7, suddenly, JAMES J., son of Thomas Addis Emmet, in the 28th year of his age.

His funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from No. 24 University place.

The subject of the above notice had returned within a few days from a sea voyage, undertaken in the hope of arresting a pulmonary affection which had for some months been rapidly increasing. Those who knew his kind and gentle nature and exemplary life, can only account for this sad event from the immediate effect of the disease acting upon a mind already enervated by brooding over the prospect of its lingering and fatal termination.

GILBERT.—In this City, on Tuesday, May 8, FRANK AUGUSTUS, only child of George A. and Emily Gilbert, aged 2 years, 1 month and 13 days.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from No. 201 10th-av.

GREEN.—In this City, on Thursday, May 3, suddenly, EDWIN GREEN, aged 41 years.

READ.—In Brooklyn, on Monday morning, May 7, of scarlet fever, SARAH A., eldest daughter of Thomas and Sarah A. Read.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, Hampden-st., between Lafayette and De Kalb avs., on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

VREELAND.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, May 7, WILLIAM A., eldest son of Wm. A. and Frances M. Vreeland, in the 2d year of his age.

His relatives and friends are particularly invited to attend his funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 368 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

PETTENGILL.—In Brooklyn, Penn., on Monday, April 30, Mrs. HANNAH DEAN PETTENGILL, aged 75 years, relict of the late Rev. Amos Pettengill, of Waterbury, Conn.

WHITE.—At Feltville, N. J., on Saturday, May 5, KATE, daughter of James W. and Emma White, aged 15 years and 5 months.

BALDWIN.—In Williamsburgh, on Tuesday, May 8, THOMAS BALDWIN, son of George T. and Anna E. Baldwin, aged 1 year, 2 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, Bushwick-av., near Forrest-st., Williamsburgh.

SEELEY.—At Sing Sing, N. Y., on Thursday, May 3, GRACE, aged 6 years, 7 months and 6 days, and Saturday, May 5, EDWARD, aged 3 years, 1 month and 17 days, children of John T. and Ann S. Seeley.

DOIG.—At Ovid, Seneca County, on Saturday, May 5, PETER DOIG, formerly of this City, aged 68 years.

DAVENPORT.—At Boylston, Mass., on Friday, April 27, JAMES DAVENPORT, in the 82d year of his age. A graduate of Harvard University, class of 1801.

FIRST DIVISION N. Y. S. M.—NEW-YORK, May 7.—The remains of Lieut. Col. CHARLES H. SANDFORD, Division Quartermaster, having arrived from Venezuela, the funeral will take place this day, (Wednesday,) May 9, at 2½ o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 312 West 22d st. The officers of the Division are invited to attend the funeral in uniform, with the usual badge of mourning. They will assemble at Knickerbocker Hall, corner of 8th av. and 23d st., at 2 o'clock P. M. Company H, of the Seventh Regiment, of which deceased was for many years a member, having tendered their services, will act as a Guard of Honor on the occasion. The funeral service will take place at Trinity Chapel, in West 25th-st., at 3 o'clock P. M. His friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend. By order of
Major-Gen. SANDFORD.
GEO. W. MORELL Div Eng., Acting Div. Inspector.

DRAWINGS OF THE DELAWARE STATE LOTTERIES.—WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers, of the Delaware, Kentucky and Missouri State Lotteries.
DELAWARE—*Extra Class*, No. 219 May 8, 1860.
33, 23, 38, 4, 53, 19, 63, 22, 16, 10, 6, 40.
DELAWARE—*Class* No. 220, May 8, 1860.
30, 7, 9, 43, 51, 27, 66, 77, 78, 28, 75, 59, 69.
Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to WOOD, EDDY & CO., Wilmington, Delaware, Or WOOD, EDDY & CO., St. Louis, Missouri.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF HODGES, DAVIS & CO.'S
CONSOLIDATED LOTTERIES OF GEORGIA.
CLASS 325, MAY 8 1860.
23, 38, 56, 67, 55, 57, 53, 47, 70, 45, 27, 60, 29.
Prizes cashed at No. 568 Broadway. Circulars sent free by addressing
HODGES, DAVIS & CO., Managers, Macon, Ga.

PEOPLE DIFFER ABOUT WOMEN'S Rights, and that is very natural, because some women are right and some are wrong; but there is no difference of opinion about one woman's stories—Mrs. SOUTHWORTH'S; in THE LEDGER.

I HEARD EVERYBODY TALKING ABOUT the LEDGER, and as everybody else was reading it, I thought I would buy a copy, and I never should have believed that any woman could write such a story.
Well, no woman but Mrs. SOUTHWORTH could.

EVERY POLITICAL PARTY IS STRIVING to get a candidate precisely like Mrs. SOUTHWORTH'S new story in the LEDGER—one that will be sure of a great run.

ROBERT RAIT & CO.,
No. 261 BROADWAY,
Corner of Warren-st., N. Y.
Invite attention to their large stock of
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
by the following celebrated makers:
LONDON.
CHARLES FRODSHAM. JAMES STODDART.
T. F. COOPER. JOHN CRAIG.
DAVID TAYLOR. CHAS. TAYLOR & SONS.
E. C. BRACEBRIDGE & CO. F. B. ADAMS & SONS.
E. D. JOHNSON. ROBERT RAIT & CO.
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M. I. TOBIAS. R. & G. BEESLEY.
ROBERT ROSKELL. JOSEPH SEWELL.
GENEVA.
PATEK PHILIPPE & CO. J. C. LEDMOLE.
LOUIS AUDEMERS. VACHERON & CONSTATIN.
JAS. NARDIN. L. & E. DUCOMMUN.
JULES JURGENSEN, COPENHAGEN.
Which they offer at WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at LOW PRICES.

ROBERT RAIT & CO.,
No. 261 Broadway, corner of Warren-st., N. Y.,
Offer at WHOLESALE and RETAIL a very large and complete assortment of
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
by all the celebrated makers of
LONDON,
LIVERPOOL,
AND
GENEVA,
AT REDUCED PRICES.

CHARLES FRODSHAM WATCHES.
ROBERT RAIT & CO.,
No. 261 Broadway, corner of Warren-st., N. Y.
Have just received a splendid assortment of TIME KEEPERS, by the above celebrated maker, which they have great pleasure in recommending to their friends and the public.

ENGLISH CARPETS.
NEW GOODS AT LOW PRICES.
NEW STYLES OF TAPESTRIES.....90c. to $1 25
LOWELL & HARTFORD THREE-PLY.....$1 to $1 10
LOWELL & HARTFORD SUPERFINE.....70c. to 80c.
COMMON INGRAIN.....from 2s. to 4s.
OIL-CLOTHS AT 3s. PER YARD.
OIL-CLOTHS AT 2s. 6d. PER YARD.
OIL-CLOTHS AT 10c. PER YARD.
GOLD WINDOW-SHADES.
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS.
HEARTH-RUGS, &c., &c.
B. BEATTY, No. 8 4th-av.,
Near the Cooper Institute.

ICE PITCHERS, ICE PITCHERS.
ICE BOWLS.
THE PLACE TO BUY.
22 John street, 22 — NEW AND HANDSOME STYLES JUST RECEIVED, from the factory, and for sale at the LOWEST PRICES, BY WM. S. MURRAY, No. 22 John-st., near Broadway. — 22 John street, 22

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
If you wish good feather beds and mattresses, cots, comforters, blankets, &c., cheap, go to WILLARD'S, No. 384 Hudson-st., corner of Houston. All goods warranted as represented.

THE PATENT METROPOLITAN GAS BURNER AND REGULATOR COMBINED.
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
Reduces Gas Bills one-half. Office, No. 592 Broadway.

MISS NIGHTINGALE ON NURSING.
Cheap Edition, 15 cents.
D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 443 and No. 445 Broadway,
HAVE NOW READY
a cheap edition of
NOTES ON NURSING,
WHAT IT IS, AND WHAT IT IS NOT,
BY FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.
Paper covers, 15 cents, Cloth, 25 cents.

PHELAN'S
IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES,
AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS.
PHELAN & COLLENDER.
Sole Manufacturers, Nos. 63 to 69 Crosby-st., New-York.

ICE PITCHERS! ICE PITCHERS! ICE PITCHERS!
The place to buy them of superior workmanship, the newest patterns, and the lowest prices retail and wholesale, is No. 4 and 6 Burling-slip, of LUCIUS HART.

ST. CATHARINE MINERAL WATER.
For the convenience of up town residents, the Agency has been removed to No. 533 Broadway, Prescott House, New-York. Orders also received as usual at the Astor House. C. L. MATHER, General Agent.

GAS FIXTURES AND FITTING.
NO. 707. BROADWAY. NO. 707.
The largest and best selected assortment of GAS FIXTURES and FRENCH BRONZES in the City for sale, at VERY LOW PRICES, by
STEPHEN PHILBIN, 707 BROADWAY
Between Washington-place and 4th-st.

TESTED BY PUBLIC APPROVAL.—Modern science applies itself to every department that promotes health, comfort and luxuriousness; and among the chemists of the day who have greatly multiplied these appliances, JOS. BURNETT & CO. stand preëminent.
We have received in a neat little case, COCOAINE for the hair; KALLISTON, an admirable cosmetic; an ORIENTAL TOOTH WASH, and a new and delicate perfume, under the pleasant name of FLORIMEL. These articles have been before the public some time, and have been found all they claim to be.
Having used these preparations very freely, we can cordially recommend them to our readers.—*New-Bedford Mercury.*

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY—SO WELL KNOWN AS PEASE'S MISSION.—The Ninth Anniversary of this institution will be held at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, the 10th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. JOHN COTTON SMITH, Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND, Rev. THEODORE L. CUYLER and GEORGE BRIGGS, Esq. Interesting singing by the children of the institute.

TURNER'S FOREST WINE BITTERS are the most reliable medicine ever introduced for the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Biliousness, or any derangement of the digestive organs. They create a good appetite, enrich the blood, strengthen and brace up the system, are pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Are economical and cheap. Sold in full quart bottles, for 50 cents, by the principal Druggists everywhere.

HECKERS' FARINA JELLY—A DELICIOUS dessert and the best substitute for animal food, enriches the tables of the Astor House, and all the principal saloons. HECKERS' Farina Boilers to prevent burning or scorching; Jelly Moulds, of various sizes, forms and patterns, for sale at the establishment, No. 5 New Canal-st., near East Broadway.

BARTLETT & CO. NEEDLE MANUFACTURERS FOR ALL SEWING MACHINES. Prices, $3 to $6 per 100. All first-class Sewing Machines, at $6, $9, $12, $15, $20, and $100. Sewing Machine Oils, &c. A liberal discount to wholesale buyers. Salesroom No. 421 Broadway, corner Canal-st.

ROSES, VERBENAS, DAHLIAS AND other Summer flowering plants of the most beautiful varieties for the garden at very moderate prices, carefully packed to go any distance.
PETER HENDERSON,
No. 9 John-st.

HUDSON HALL, NO. 374 HUDSON-STREET.—Just received from auction, English Tapestry Brussels, 7s 6d; Superfine Ingrain, 4s. 6d.; elegant Ingrains, 3s. 6d. and 4s.; Oil-cloths, 2s. 6d. per yard; Paper Hangings, &c. LANDON, No. 374 Hudson, near King-st.

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND—THE ANNUAL exhibition of this institution will be held at the Academy of Music, on Wednesday, the 9th of May, at 3½ P. M. Tickets 25 cents; to be had at the door.

GREEN, THE PERFECT FITTING SHIRT-maker, has removed to No. 1 Astor House, Barclay-st.

ROSE ELMER:
OR,
A DIVIDED HEART
AND
A DIVIDED LIFE,
IS
THE TITLE
OF
MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S GREAT STORY
IN
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.
NOW READY
AND
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

HIRAM ANDERSON,
99
BOWERY.
ELEGANT SPRING CARPETS!!
From Crossley & Sons.
Per ships *Chancellor* and *Orient.*
100 pieces
ENGLISH MEDALLION CARPETS,
With Borders.
CHURCH CARPETS, ROYAL VELVETS,
OFFICE CARPETS.
5 Frame English Brussels.
English Velvet, $1 25 per yard.
Crossley's Brussels, 8s. per yard.
DAMASK AND TILE
FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS,
An Elegant Article.
HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.
Lowell Three-Ply and Ingrain Carpets at Low Prices.
20,000 Yards Ingrain Carpeting, 3s. and 4s. per yard.
Rugs, Mats, Matting, Window Shades, Table and Piano Covers, at Low Prices.
ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

OAK ORCHARD ACID SPRING-WATER.—This water is gaining great celebrity, and the demand for it is increasing rapidly. Its beneficial character is attested by thousands, and it is pronounced by distinguished physicians to be superior to any other medicinal spring water now in use. The almost miraculous cures which it has performed lead us to believe that it is destined to become extensively used in the treatment of very many diseases which ordinary remedies fail to cure. Its curative properties are established beyond question, and we feel assured that it must, to a great extent, supersede many of the artificial compounds of the day. We recommend those of our readers who may be suffering from general debility, or from any of the diseases for which this water is prescribed, to give it a trial. No water genuine unless procured from H. W. BOSTWICK, sole agent, New-York.

THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE.
ALL DISEASES ARISE FROM IMPURE BLOOD.
IF THE BLOOD IS PURE and healthy there will be NO DISEASE.
Dr. S. P. TOWNSEND'S Sarsaparilla is universally acknowledged to be the very best Blood Purifier and Disease Exterminator in the world. Then use it to
PURIFY YOUR BLOOD,
PURIFY YOUR BLOOD,
PURIFY YOUR BLOOD,
And Disease and Pain will Vanish.
Be very careful to use no other.
No. 41 Fulton-st., New York.

MRS. WINSLOW,
AN EXPERIENCED NURSE AND FEMALE PHYSICIAN, HAS A
SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,
which greatly facilitates the process of Teething by softening the gums and reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.
Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy.
PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.
None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.
Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER.
The old and only article to exterminate Bed-Bugs, Roaches, Ants, Garden Insects, &c., without Poison.
LYON'S MAGNETIC PILLS,
Exterminate Rats, Mice and all Vermin. Buildings, Ships, &c., cleared by contract. BARNES & PARK, No. 13 Park-row, and No. 424 Broadway, and sold by all Druggists and Grocers. Beware of imitations.

SARSAPARILLA IS ADMITTED BY EVERY medical man to be the only real
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FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS'.

P. D. ORVIS HAS REMOVED THE CASH DRUG HOUSE to the spacious and centrally-located premises No. 163 Broadway, near Maiden-lane and Cortlandt-st., where he offers an extensive stock of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods, &c., at wholesale, for net cash only.

CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN.
This celebrated Gin is distilled in London, under inspection of the British Government, and it is delicately flavored with some of the most valuable restoratives of the vegetable kingdom.
It is one of the most delicious beverages extant.
Its flavor is peculiar to itself, and is totally unlike Holland Gin.
It is strongly impregnated with a pure extract of the Italian juniper berry, and is used successfully in cases of GOUT, DEBILITY, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, &c., by the most eminent physicians of England and America, from hundreds of whom the proprietors have received the most flattering testimonials.
Sold only in quart and pint bottles, in cases of one and two dozen each, and retailed by all druggists, grocers, fruiterers and country merchants.
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PURE OLD HOLLAND GIN.
Bottled especially for family and medical use. In presenting this Gin before the public, we have endeavored, and flatter ourselves we have succeeded in procuring a finer, older and better article than has ever been imported. We earnestly ask a comparison of this Gin with any other, whether known by the name of Schnapps, or by whatsoever name it may be called. Ask for GREENE & GLADDING'S PURE OLD HOLLAND GIN. For sale by Druggists everywhere.

A PURE ARTICLE OF WHISKY.
Recommended by all physicians as a great remedial agent in cases of Asthma, Bronchitis and all pulmonary complaints.
MILLS' BOURBONIA, MILLS' BOURBONIA,
Sold by every respectable druggist, at the low price of 75 CENTS, 75 CENTS.
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DEAD SHOT FOR BED BUGS — THIS IS THE NEATEST AND most reliable article ever used. Applied faithfully once in the Spring, a year's trap will keep out those noxious tormentors of our nightly rest.
THE LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER. — Destroys flies instantly. Every sheet will kill a quart. Commence early and they will not trouble you all Summer. Try them and EAT IN PEACE.
READ IN PEACE. — SLEEP IN PEACE.
Sold by the druggists everywhere, and by McKESSON & ROBBINS, No. 91 Fulton-st.

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MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.—In cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy, or Eruptions of the Skin, the operation of the LIFE MEDICINES is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days every vestige of these loathsome diseases. Bilious and Liver Complaints, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short most all diseases soon yield to their curative properties. Prepared by W. B. MOFFAT, No. 335 Broadway, New-York, and by all Druggists.

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BAR, RESTAURANT AND LUNCH.
MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS.
The Restaurant will be supplied with all the delicacies of the season.
The bar will be supplied with the best of liquors, and prompt attention.
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USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
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P. O. address, Box No. 3,600.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

TO MANUFACTURERS.

For sale or to let, a large fire-proof brick-building, near the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, suitable for any manufacturing purpose, containing a first-class steam engine. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE TWO LARGE and commodious houses Nos 8 and 10 Clinton-place, occupied for several years by the late Mrs. M. Okill as a school for young ladies. The houses are admirably adapted for a club, or for business purposes of almost any kind, with spacious apartments connected throughout, and capable of being subdivided advantageously into a number of small rooms. Possession can be had on the 1st of July. For terms, &c. apply to HOMER MORGAN, Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS house No. 176 Fort Green-place, third house south of Hanson-place, with all the modern improvements; has just been plumbed, whitened and painted throughout; is in the most complete order in every respect; will be sold at a bargain and on easy terms, or leased to a good tenant at a low figure; immediate possession. Inquire on the premises for two days.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE—THREE TWO-STORY and attic brick houses, just finished, cottage-style, with all the improvements of the day; extra land attached to each; location, Lefferts-st., between Franklin and Classon avs. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to A. V. STOUT, Shoe and Leather Bank, corner of Broadway and Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—THE LOT ON THE NORTHWEST corner of New or 5th-av. and Mount Morris-square, 25 by 100 feet, for $1,500, $1,000 on mortgage for three years; lot perfectly level, free of rock, and in front of the square on which an appropriation of $20,000 is made to improve the square. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A THREE-STORY brown-stone front house, with basement and under-cellar, now being finished by days' work in the most substantial manner; located on Lexington-av.; would take in part payment building material. Apply at No. 180 3d-av., to JOHN D. OTTIWELL, or JOSEPH DE LATANTE.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN STONE front house, 25x65 feet, situate No 127 Madison-av., four stories, basement and cellar; replete with all the modern improvements; the stairs, parlor doors and hall trimmings black walnut, and Brown's celebrated hot-water furnaces. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—IN THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET, BEtween 5th and 6th avs., one of those elegant four-story brown-stone houses, with rosewood doors, walnut staircase, &c; was built by Messrs. Loper & Davis, for lowest price, &c. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE NORTH SIDE OF 50TH-st., between 2d and 3d avs., two new first class three story and basement brick houses, with under-cellars and all modern improvements. Lots running through the block if desired. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises.

STORE FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE LARGE marble-front store No. 53 Chambers-st., running through to Reade st., 27 feet front by 152 feet deep, at present occupied by Cochran & Co. Apply on the premises to COCHRAN & CO., No. 53 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HANDSOME COTtage on 141st st., near Broadway, with view of the Hudson River. Also to let, a brick store and dwelling on 10th-av., near 152d-st. Inquire of R. F. CARMAN, No. 1,088 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE BUILDING LOT ON 3d-av., below 29th-st. Size 25x100. At a reasonable price. Apply at No. 189 3d-av. JOHN D. OTTIWELL.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—FOR SALE, A PLOT OF ground on the south-east corner of 5th-av. and 50th-st.; terms liberal. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

TO LET.

TO LET—AT WILLIAMSBURGH, L. I., AT A reasonable price, to a good tenant, a good and large house with 16 lots, (one acre of ground,) laid out as a garden, with fruit, shrubbery, &c., situated on south side of Grand-st., between Lorimer and Leonard sts., (with two lamps in front of the door.) For particulars, &c., apply to C. R. W. HOWES, at the Park Bank, Beekman-st., New-York.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE front house, with high basement, under cellar, all the modern improvements, No. 101 West 36th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av. Apply to T. S. YARD, No. 421 7th-av., drug-store, corner of 36th-st., or of S. HISCOX, No. 28 Grove-st.

TO LET CHEAP—THE SECOND FLOOR OF A spacious house in a genteel neighborhood, near 23d-st., with one large room on third floor; gas, bath-room, &c. Will be let to a gentleman and his wife or a small family. For particulars, inquire in the store, No. 343 Canal-st.

TO LET—SPLENDID OFFICES IN THE NEW building corner Broadway and Fulton-st, suitable for banking, insurance, brokers, lawyers; architects, stationery, shipping, &c. Apply, on the premises, to J. H. JAQUES, Room No. 10.

CHEAP RENT IN EAST TWENTY-THIRD-st, near Madison-square, furnished or unfurnished. A first-class brown-stone English basement house will be rented cheap for the Summer or year. Apply to J. HALL, No. 8 Hanover-st., or address Box No. 3,529 Post-office.

TO RENT, FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—The four-story store, No. 273 Pearl-st., 22½ feet front, 90 feet deep, located between Fulton and Beekman sts. Inquire of HARMER, HAYS & CO., No. 72 Beekman-st.

TO LET—TWO NEW MEDIUM SIZED FIRST-class 3-story brown-stone houses in 82d-st., between 3d and 4th avs., with all the modern improvements. Rent low. Apply to A. P. STURTEVANT & CO., No. 13 East 27th st.

TIMES BUILDING—FIFTH STORY—TO LET, cheap, and possession immediate, a large room, suitable for an Architect's or Engraver's office, or for any business requiring a good light. Apply in Publication Office.

HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—The small 3-story and basement brick house No. 285 West 12th-st., containing 9 rooms; possession June 1, or before. Apply to N. HENDRICKS, 13 Dey-st.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE BIBLE-HOUSE.—Desirable offices in the Bible-House, Astor-place; also, a suite of three offices, fronting on 3d-av. These offices are all heated without extra charge.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st. Well-lighted rooms and 2,000 horse power. Inquire on the premises. Also, lot of machinists' tools for sale.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, room 60x40 feet, in a new building, well lighted all around. Apply on the premises, No. 62 Cannon-st., or at No. 63 Murray-st.

TO LET—THE THIRD FLOOR NO. 42 ANN ST., now occupied as a printing-office. Inquire on the premises of C. A. WHITEHORN, or of F. MANY, No. 45 John-st.

ROOMS, WITH POWER, NEAR BROADWAY TO LET.—One very large and several small rooms at low rates by JOHN GAUDU, 163 Walker-st.

TO LET—TWO DESIRABLE LAW OFFICES ON the 4th floor of the *Times* Building. Apply to GALE, COIT & HARRIS, same building.

TO LET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING AT No. 45 East 31st st., would let the front room and hall room adjoining, third floor; terms reasonable.

TO LET OR LEASE.—LOFTS OF NO. 46 MURray-st. Inquire on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY TO LET for the Summer months; a large, well furnished house, with garden and grounds, well stocked with fruits and vegetables, with use of cow, horse and carriage, at Elizabeth, N. J., the residence of Cornelius Baker, Esq. Elizabeth is accessible to New-York in an hour by 14 trains daily per New-Jersey Railroad, and steamboat *via* Elizabethport. Particulars can be obtained from J. A. EDGAR, No 96 Front-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOR ONE or two years. The eligibly located and genteelly-furnished house, No. 51 West 25th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The house is first-class, and in the most perfect order. The furniture is new, and of the best description. A reasonable concession will be made in the rent to the 1st of September, to an acceptable tenant. Apply at the house, or to L. EDGERTON, No. 292 Broadway.

TO RENT—A WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE ON Hell-Gate shore, near Astoria, Long Island, with 4½ acres of land in fine cultivation; lawn running to the river; garden planted and well stocked with choice fruits. Carriages, boats, cows and poultry. Can be had with the premises if desired. Apply at No. 84 Beaver-st., 2d floor.

A FURNISHED HOUSE OR COTTAGE, to rent for 3 or 4 months, is wanted, within one or two hours' ride by rail or steamboat from the City. A place of moderate pretensions, with plenty of shade and space, rather than style in the house, will be preferred. Address J. T., with location and terms, Box No. 467 Post-office.

TO RENT, FURNISHED, FOR THE SUMMER—An elegantly furnished 4-story, full-sized house in 17th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., with lot and stable through to 18th-st. For particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., Metropolitan Bank.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT NEW-BRIGHTON, S. I.—For particulars apply to WOTHERSPOON, KINGSFORD & CO., Post's Buildings, corner Hanover-st. and Exchange place.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN 12-st., a few doors east of 2d-av., for several months from the present time. Apply at No. 96 Chambers-st.

FARMS.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—SITUATED at Fondas Bush, Fulton County, N. Y., 8 miles from Amsterdam, on the New-York Central Railroad, and 8 miles from Johnstown, the County seat. The farm contains 105 acres, all fine tillable land, with the exception of 7 acres of woodland. It is well watered, and a fine, large stream of water runs through it; it is free of stones, good soil, easily tilled, and in a high state of cultivation. The barns, out-houses and fences are in good repair. The land adjoins the village, and there are three two-story dwelling-houses and a store on the farm, all pleasantly situated in the village. A magnificent grove of evergreens surrounds the farm-house. A good cash business is done in the store, and the post-office is kept there. The village contains a large brick flouring mill, large tannery and two stores. One mile east is a village of 1,500 inhabitants. There are 8 cows, 3 horses and all the farming utensils, which will be sold with the above or separately. The roads are excellent; it is a healthy country, and decidedly the most desirable farm in that vicinity. Whether as a Summer residence or for agricultural purposes, such a farm is rarely offered. For full particulars, inquire at Nos. 92 and 94 Cliff-st.

A FARM FOR SALE—EIGHT MILES FROM Jersey City, containing 45 acres of land, in garden and meadow, abundance of fruit, new house and barn; a stream of pure water runs near the house. Will be sold at a bargain. Terms easy. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON, No. 99 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN.—HOMESTEAD FARM of 20 acres, house, barn, &c.; plenty of fruit and healthy; one hour's ride from the City. Near depot. Price $3,500. Inquire of FERRIS & BEATTY, No. 65 Warren-st., or No. 400 Broadway, second floor.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY PLACE IN BERKSHIRE, MASS.—The subscriber offers for sale the Mansion House and farm of Judge Curtis, in Pittsfield, in the County of Berkshire, Mass. The house and farm lying within a ring fence, contains about one hundred and seventy-four acres, of which about seventy acres are finely wooded, a large part with a heavy growth, mostly of hard wood. The residue is tillage and grass land of the best quality.

The Mansion House is large and convenient, and with its accessories of stables, garden and orchard, every way suited to the wants of a family in a first class country residence. A farm house and all suitable farm buildings are at a convenient distance from the Mansion House. The avenues to the house, one of which is through the woodland and the other over the open grounds, each half a mile in length, the beautiful slope of the land towards the south, sheltered by wood from the north and west, and the charming views of mountains and valleys from every part of the grounds, render it one of the most attractive spots in the valley of the Housatonic. Considering the natural beauties of the place, and the judicious improvements which have been made upon it, it is believed there are few places in the country more worthy of the attention of those who desire a healthful, convenient and beautiful country residence. At the entrance of the Woodland-avenue, there is a pretty cottage lodge.

The Mansion House is completely furnished and ready for occupation, and the purchaser can have such portion, or the whole of the furniture as he may desire to take at reasonable prices.

Other lands of the same proprietor, in immediate proximity to the above, will be sold therewith at the option of the purchaser.

For permission to view the premises and terms of sale, inquire of OTIS PECK, Esq., near the premises, or by mail or otherwise, of the subscriber, in the village of Pittsfield. E. H. KELLOGG.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT AND DESIRABLE BUILDING SITES AT AUCTION—A RARE OPPORTUNITY.—Will be sold at auction, on the premises, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on WEDNESDAY, May 16, 1860, the country seat of Stephen B. Alling, adjoining the residence of Prof. J. J. Mapes, on the upper road from Newark to Elizabeth; about two miles from Newark, and one hour's ride from New-York; containing about 27 acres, well stocked with the choicest fruit of every description, all in bearing condition, with the privilege of a full supply of pure spring water, and situated directly in front of Weequahick Lake (now in process of construction.) The place will be divided into four plots, of about 15, 11, 4½ and 5½ acres each, the first of which contains a large two-story Swiss-cottage house, 40x30, with wings, piazzas, &c, and all necessary out-buildings, in excellent repair. The others afford fine sites for building, being elevated, and having a fine prospect of the Bay, Staten Island, &c. The entire front of the property is inclosed with hedges, evergreens and shrubbery. The property can be seen every afternoon, from 3 to 5 o'clock, until the day of sale. Terms, quarter cash, quarter 12 months, and the balance on bond and mortgage for three years. Possession given, if required, on the 1st of June. Maps may be seen and particulars made known at Mapes' Agricultural Warehouse, No 126 Nassau-st. Parties taking the 1 o'clock train, from foot of Cortlandt st., will find omnibuses at Market-st. station, Newark, to convey them to the premises. Fare 25 cents each way.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, AT BERGEN Point, on Newark Bay shore, an Italian villa, containing thirteen rooms, besides dining, kitchen and store rooms, cellar, pantries, &c, with about 3½ acres of land, 30 minutes by steam to New-York, (Pier No. 2 and Barclay-st.) ten times a day by stages; railroad in course of construction to Jersey City. Italian marble mantels, parlors, &c., finished in rich Italian style; gas pipes throughout the house; water on the first and second floors, with water closet, Beebe's range and Beadenburgh's heater; grounds laid out as a landscape garden; extensive terraces on bay shore; hot pit and beds with ranges of glass complete, stocked with all kinds of flowers, large and small fruit and kitchen vegetables, barn, cow and chicken houses, wells, &c. Apply to MORRIS BROTHERS, No. 31 Pine-st., or No. 262 Bleecker-st.

FOR SALE AT POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—A handsome country-seat, formerly belonging to C. A. Macy, Esq., and recently owned and occupied by the late W. F. Buckley, Esq, on the South-av., about 1½ miles from the Railroad Dépôt, and containing 40 acres of land, mostly in lawns and garden, highly cultivated and in perfect order; dwelling-house 80 feet front, built in the most substantial manner, with stables, barns, ice-house, tool-shop, hot and cold grapery, and extensive vineyard, of which 3,000 lbs. of grapes were gathered last year; also, a great variety of large and small fruit trees in full bearing. For further particulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

TO LET, OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—A country residence at Newburgh, being part of the well-known country-seat of Mr. F. J. Betts. The House, which is now being fitted up and ornamented in superior style, is large and commodious, containing eight bed-rooms, and three attic-rooms for servants, and commands a charming view of Newburgh Bay. It will be let alone, or with the garden, grape-houses, fruit-orchard, and about thirty acres of land. The vines, of the choicest varieties of foreign grapes, are in full bearing, yielding an abundant supply of fruit for a large family. Terms moderate. For particulars, apply to Hon. JOHN J. MORRILL, Newburgh. F. J. BETTS, New-Haven, Conn.

RURAL RETREAT AT SOUTH YONKERS FOR SALE—Consisting of a beautiful house, with 13 rooms, all finished, water in the house—a plentiful supply at all times, pure and wholesome; six acres of ground, well laid out with shrubbery, fruit-trees, and an excellent kitchen garden; a fine lawn fronts the house, in beautiful order; the out-buildings are complete, having carriage-house, stabling for several horses; the society is good, and surrounding scenery unusually attractive. To a City merchant this is very desirable property, being only one hour's ride from the City Hall. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED, IN New-Haven, on Whitney-av., one and a half miles from the dépôt. The house is modern-built, containing ten rooms, supplied with hot and cold water; a well of pure water in the kitchen; ice-house filled; barn arranged for horses and carriage, cow and poultry. The grounds contain an acre of land, well stocked with fruit trees of various kinds; the garden is in complete order. An omnibus passes the door three times each day. Inquire of B. W. BONNEY, No. 18 West 14th-st., New-York, or of the subscriber on the premises. S. RAPALYE.

TO LET—AT ASTORIA, A FINE DOUBLE house, very pleasantly situated in Astoria, with fine shade trees around it. The house is in fine order, with gas throughout, speaking tubes and bells, a good kitchen, with two other rooms on same floor, two parlors, a dining and sitting rooms; next floor, five bedrooms and an attic. The house stands on a lot 130 feet square. For particulars inquire of R. M. BLACKWELL, Astoria, or R. M. BLACKWELL & CO., No. 144 Front-st.

TO LET FURNISHED OR FOR SALE ON Castleton Hill, Staten Island, a new, fine, double, modern-built cottage, with about three or four acres of ground, barn, stable, coach-house, fine well of spring water, cistern, grapevine arbor and other fruits, with magnificent water and inland views. Location perfectly healthy, and only 15 minutes' plank walk from the ferry. Apply to JOSE MANZANEDO, No. 13 South William-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE CHEAP—AT Five-Mile River, Conn, a small double house, in good order, and about one third of an acre of ground, very handsomely situated near the water, about one-fourth of a mile from the New-Haven Railroad, and about 2½ miles from Norwalk; price, $800 cash. Apply to SAM. RAYMOND, 2d 5-mile River, or to JAMES G. POWERS, No. 101 Murray-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE BUILDING SITES ONE hour's ride from New-York by the New-Jersey Northern Railroad. Fifty-six acres beautifully situated on the Hackensack River, and one mile from and overlooking the village of Hackensack. It will be sold in one lot, or divided to suit purchasers. Terms liberal. For particulars apply to J. H. BEATTY, No. 65 Warren-st., or to B. J. ROMAINE, on the premises.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN THE HIGHLANDS FOR SALE—Near the Hudson, about two miles east of Railroad dépôt and Steamboat landing, Cold Spring. Rustic cottage, containing 12 rooms, 30 acres of land—one-half in wood; good variety choice fruit trees, grapes, &c. Location healthy, retired, with good view of West Point. For particulars inquire of L. C. WARD, No. 100 Maiden-lane.

COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM OF 170 acres, delightfully situated on East River, 9 miles from Harlem, to be sold with furniture, stock, &c. &c. It is perfectly healthy, and combines everything desirable for a gentleman's residence, and will be sold low and on easy terms, as the owner is compelled to travel abroad. Apply at Room No. 1, over Fulton Bank.

TO LET—IN GREENWICH, CONN., ON THE New-Haven Railroad, 30 miles from New-York, a country residence with one acre of ground, carriage-house, &c., six minutes' walk from dépôt and within view of the Sound. Will be rented for the Summer furnished, or for the year unfurnished. Apply to J. M. BOWEN, No. 48 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—AT SARATOGA SPRINGS, A HOUSE and 5 lots of ground, fronting on Congress-st., within 3 minutes' walk of Congress Spring—3-story house and spacious barn; the premises are in excellent order, and location unequaled. For price, terms, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

TO LET AT NEW-ROCHELLE—A COUNTRY residence near the depot; on the premises is a house, barn and other out-buildings, all in perfect order; the grounds consist of about one and a half acres, with a good garden, and a great variety of fruit and ornamental trees. Inquire of Mr. ROBINSON, Main-st.

AT ORANGE, N. J.—A COUNTRY SEAT OF six to twenty-six acres, near the dépôt; first-class improvements, rich soil, plenty of fruit; pure, soft spring water, hot and cold, carried through the buildings. For further particulars apply to L. PATTON & CO., No. 19 William-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AN EXCELLENT cottage and carriage-house near Vanderbilt's landing, Staten Island, furnished or unfurnished, contain ing 13 rooms, modern improvements, plenty of ground, fruits, flowers and shade; cheap to a good tenant. Address J. H. BARLOW, Post-office, Station D.

COUNTRY PLACE TO LET—AT MASTIC, Long Island, on the South Bay, and in view of the Ocean, a large house, with about 14 acres of land, ice-house filled with ice, stables, &c. Apply at No. 2 East 17th-st.

FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J.—HOUSE ON Main-st., near Brick-church dépôt; has a large garden, barn, grapes, &c., in abundance. The furniture will be sold if desired. For particulars apply to R. K. DOW, No. 51 Exchange-place, or J. B. LINDSLEY, Esq., Orange, N. J.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—ON THE Hudson River, 30 miles from the City, one-third of a mile from the dépôt. Good buildings; well fruited and watered, and grounds highly improved. Three-quarters of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st. Possession immediately.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON STATEN ISLAND TO LET—On Castleton Heights, one mile from the landing, double house, with gas, stable, coach-house and garden. Healthy locality and splendid view. Will be furnished if required. Apply to CHARLES KEUTGEN, No. 63 Ann-st.

FOR SALE—SELECTED COUNTRY RESIDENCES and building sites, in healthy locations, commanding fine river and interior views, situated in Bergen, Rockland, Orange and Westchester Counties. Accessible by railroad and steamboats. S. SEYMOUR, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET.—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT WOODBRIDGE, N. J., pleasantly situated on Staten Island Sound, 1½ hours' ride from New-York; healthy location; plenty of choice fruit. Address, by note, E. MERRITT, No. 49 3d-av.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A HANDSOME HOUSE, with all the modern improvements, and three acres of land attached, well stocked with fruit trees, within 35 minutes of New-York by cars every hour; first class neighborhood. Inquire of H. HOAG, No. 75 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO LET—RENT $600.—A BEAUTIFUL COUNtry seat near Dobbs' Ferry Station, Hudson River Railroad, having extensive river views, consisting of house with twelve rooms, bath, hot and cold water, carriage house, &c.; grounds well laid out, and abundantly stocked with fruit and shade trees, &c., is now offered at reduced rent. Apply to M. K. COUZENS, No. 51 Liberty-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON CASTLETON-AV., STATEN ISLAND.—To lease or for sale, a three story dwelling, basement and sub-cellar; main building, 28x36, with extension 18x12; containing 14 rooms, with stable, wash-house, and other out-buildings, and a good well; ground 48x154, well laid out. Will be rented or sold on favorable terms. Also, for sale on same avenue a beautifully-situated piece of land containing about nine acres. Apply to GEO. JOHNSON & CO. No. 44 Walker-st., N. Y.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET—Near Portchester dépôt, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, consisting of eight acres of good land, house, barn, carriage-house, garden, fruit trees, &c. For further particulars inquire at No. 207 Front-st., New-York, on Wednesday, between 12 and 1 o'clock. Also, to let, a large dwelling house, furnished, near the dépôt in Port Chester.

FOR SALE—AT TARRYTOWN, A NEAT AND convenient [illegible] with about one acre in garden, fruit and shade [illegible] pleasant situation, near the dépôt; fine view [illegible] Hudson. Price $3,000. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON, No. 99 Nassau-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

Will be opened on Saturday, May 26.

Persons wishing to make arrangements for board, &c., will apply to WM. B. COZZENS, West Point.

N. B.—Mr. COZZENS has three furnished cottages to let.

SUMMER RESORT.—THE LEROY PLACE IS now open for Summer board; is situated at New Rochelle, one hour's ride from New-York by New-Haven Railroad. Families who purpose going in the country will find this a beautiful place for the Summer. Much pains will be taken to make this a pleasant home. For particulars address Mrs. ORLANDO FISH & B. F. THOMAS, Proprietors, Leroy-place, New-Rochelle.

ROCKAWAY.—THE PAVILION HOTEL will be re-opened June 21, under the same management and conducted with the care and liberality that made this house so popular in the years 1856-7. Plans of the rooms and of furnished cottages may be seen and engaged of Mr. ROBERT BAINBRIDGE, No. 47 Cliff-st., or at the Hotel at Rockaway, after this date.

HEATH HOUSE, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, N. J.—The above establishment will be open for company or permanent boarders on the 1st of June.

Parties desirous of obtaining rooms, can do so by letter to the proprietor. D. A. CROWELL.

PAVILION, NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—This establishment is now in perfect order, having gone through some alterations and improvements. The proprietor is prepared to make arrangements with parties wishing to engage rooms for the Summer. F. BLANCARD, Proprietor.

HOTELS.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—HOTEL OR BOARDing house at Tarrytown, known as the Irving House, located near the dépôt and steamboat landing. The house and out buildings are in good order and ready for immediate occupancy; about four acres of ground laid out as lawn, garden, &c., belong to the premises. The above presents one of the best localities, with the improvements, known on the Hudson River for the purposes intended, and is now offered for sale low on accommodating terms, or will be rented to a responsible tenant. Apply to THOS. B. CODDINGTON, No. 76 Broad-st., New-York.

TO LET OR LEASE IMMEDIATELY—IN order that it may be ready for the reception of the Prince of Wales—The new Hotel at Ottawa, Canada; a fine new cut stone building, five stories high, with about 70 rooms, heated by steam, with all the modern improvements, situated opposite the new Parliament Buildings, in the heart of Central Ottawa. Possession at once. To a first-class hotel man a favorable lease will be given. Address the owner, WM. H. MORRELL, Box No. 4,648 New-York Post-office.

SMITHSONIAN HOUSE, BROADWAY, corner of Houston-st., New-York. Conducted on the European plan. Single rooms 50 cents, 75 cents and $1 per day; double rooms and parlors $1 50 to $3. Meals at all hours and as ordered. S. E. MEAD.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT,

A COTTAGE WITH GARDEN, &c.

Accessible from New-York in about one hour. Address, with terms and description

R. L. SCOTT, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

WANTED TO HIRE WITH THE PRIVILEGE of purchasing, a place pleasantly situated either in Rahway, Elizabeth or vicinity, with from 1 to 6 acres of land, within a short distance of the Railroad station. Any one having such a place to dispose of will address, with full particulars, E. L. MEACHAM, No. 30 Cortlandt-st., New-York. P. S.—Possession any time from now to October.

WANTED TO LEASE FROM OCTOBER 1 a moderate sized house, with modern improvements and in a good neighborhood. Rent not to exceed $700. Address, stating location and very full particulars, G. F. F., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SHEPHERD KNAPP AND GEO. BRIGGS, TRUSTEES, *vs.* JONATHAN STURGESS, et al. In Chancery. Bennington County, December Term, 1859.

Whereas, Shepherd Knapp and George Briggs, of the City of New-York, Trustees of the first mortgage on the Western Vermont Railroad, have filed their bill at said term, in the Court of Chancery for the County of Bennington, in the State of Vermont, against Jonathan Sturgess, Thomas Douglass, Alonzo Child, and Ketchum, Rogers, and Grosvenor of the City of New-York, Ralph Barker, of Westchester, N. Y., the Saratoga County Bank, of Waterford, New-York, the Middletown Savings Bank, of Middletown, Connecticut, Winthrop W. Chenery, of the city of Boston, and various other defendants, who reside in the State of Vermont, and all bondholders under said mortgage; and also against all other bondholders under said mortgage who may hereafter appear and become parties thereto; which bill sets forth a full statement of all proceedings had in the said trust and of its present condition; and that said trustees have now on hand a surplus of rents and profits which they desire to distribute among said bondholders, and prays that the Court will determine certain questions of priority which have arisen in regard to the distribution of said surplus, and decide to whom, and in what order, and at what times and places, and upon what evidence of ownership and vouchers, such payment, and all future payments of rents and earnings shall be made; and also prays for a settlement of the accounts of said trustees, as heretofore accrued, and for future and regular settlements of said accounts from time to time as they may hereafter accrue; and also prays for other directions of the Court in regard to certain other details of said trust accounts, fully stated and set forth in said bill, and for the future directions of the Court in reference to the administration of said trust, upon proper notice to the parties as such directions may become necessary: *and whereas*, It appears that said defendants above-named reside out of the State of Vermont, it is ordered by the Court, that notice of the pendency and object of said bill be given to said defendants, and likewise to all other bondholders under said mortgage wherever resident, by publication of the substance of said bill and subpœna and of the order, in the Bennington *Banner*, published at Bennington, in the Rutland *Herald*, published at Rutland, in the New-York *Times*, published at the City of New-York, and in the Boston *Post*, published at the city of Boston, weekly, for three weeks successively. And it is further ordered, that any and all bondholders under said mortgage, not personally made parties to said bill, may be permitted to appear and become parties thereto upon their own motion. And said defendants and other bondholders are required to appear in said cause, at said Court, at or before the term thereof to be begun and holden at Manchester, in said County, on the 1st Tuesday of June 1860.

L. C. KELLOGG, *Chancellor*.

E. J. PHELPS, *Solicitor for Orators*. ap25-law3wW.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—CITY AND County of New-York—JAS. McBRIDE and JOHN K. McBRIDE, against FREDERICK E. RADCLIFF, Norman Cutter, Alexander H. Dana and George M. Chapman. Summons for relief—Com. not ser. To the said defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall of said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office No. 54 William-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Dec. 28, 1859. J. L. JERNEGAN, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

my9-law6wW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL BURCHILL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, Third-avenue, corner of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 20, 1860. ISABELLA BURCHILL, Administratrix.

mh21-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIJAH B. LOOMIS, late of the City of New-York, printer, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of W. D. SALISBURY, No. 16 Maiden-lane, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 10, 1860.

WILLIAM D. SALISBURY, } Executors.
CORNELIUS L. EVERITT, }

jal1-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against THOMAS MASTERSON, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executrix, at her residence at the Mansion House, Hicks-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 1st day of September next.—Dated Jan. 3, 1860. HELAN R. MASTERSON, Executrix.

ja11-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LIPPMAN SAMUELS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 69½ First-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the nineteenth day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 18, 1859.

FANNY SAMUELS, Administratrix.

c26-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID BRUSH, late of the City of New-York, attorney-at-law, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of B. ACKERMAN & BROTHER, No. 154 West-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the fifth day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 3, 1860.

GILBERT F. ACKERMAN, } Executors.
JAMES H. BRUSH, }

law6wW*

WANTED—A NEW OR SECOND-HAND HIGH pressure engine, of from 20 to 75 horse-power, with boiler. Address JOHN A. GRISWOLD, Agent, Rensselaer Iron Works, Troy, N. Y.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A FAMILY LOCATED IN PIERREpont-st., Brooklyn Heights, occupying a large and elegantly furnished house, could spare a parlor and bedroom with board to a gentleman and wife. Also a very nice room for a single gentleman. House contains all the modern improvements. Address H., Box No. 123 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE or three or four single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and good board, at No. 115 9th-st. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Unexceptionable reference required.

BOARDING—A FEW BOARDERS CAN BE ACcommodated with single or double rooms, with the comforts of a private home at No. 168 Waverley-place, four doors from Washington-square. A front basement to let for an office. Apply immediately.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board with a private family, at No. 151 2d-av. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Unexceptionable references required.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING in West 14th-st., would let, with board, their entire second floor, and a parlor and bed-room on third floor, to a party, or a gentleman and wife and two single gentlemen. Address G. R. M., Box No 172 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—MRS. S. A. FAULKNER, NO 58 East 16th-st., has to let several parlors and bedrooms on the second floor. The rooms are furnished with Croton water, gas, &c.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TO LET, WITH board, a well-furnished front room on the third floor to a gentleman and his wife or to two single gentlemen, or a front hall bedroom on the same floor to a single gentleman. The house has gas, baths, &c. Apply at No. 186½ Adams-st., Brooklyn.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—ROOMS ON THE first or second floor of an English basement house, will be let with partial board to a person having good reference. Inquire at No. 25 Concord-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—IN the brown-stone house No. 26 Willow-st., three minutes' walk from Fulton ferry; two large rooms to let, pleasantly furnished; suitable for a gentleman and wife, and two single gentlemen; also, a single room.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—TWO or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with board and pleasant double or single rooms, at No. 18 Willow-st., Brooklyn Heights, between Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE FAMIly, living in their own house, would accommodate a few single gentlemen with board and pleasant rooms, on first or second floor; terms moderate. Apply at No. 90 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ACcommodations for gentlemen and their wives, or for single gentlemen, may be had at No. 11 Monroe-place. References required.

SOUTH BROOKLYN.—TWO VERY PLEASant, furnished rooms, with all conveniences, to let, with board, in a private family. Location desirable, and convenient to ferries. Apply at No 253 Clinton-st.

BOARD WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN ENGAGED in business in the lower part of the City, wishes to procure a neatly furnished room, with breakfast, and dinner at 6 o'clock, in a private Protestant family living on or near a good stage route, and where there are no other boarders. Address H., Box No. 166 *Times* Office, giving terms and location.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PLEASANT SITUAtion on Brooklyn Heights, by a young gentleman and wife. Good reference exchanged. Address F. F. H., Box No 165 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN 34TH-ST., NEAR Broadway, will let, with board, a large front room, (with smaller room connecting,) and a large back room on same floor. Also, a good size bed-room on floor above. House is first-class, handsomely furnished, and has water, gas, &c., throughout. References exchanged. Address L. W., Box No. 106 *Times* Office.

TO LET.—A CHOICE OF BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, without board, in a house containing all the modern improvements, occupied by a private family; location central; first-class, and in the vicinity of several lines of stages. A note addressed to T. M. C., Station D, Bible House, will receive attention.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL DISPOSE OF a suite of rooms on second floor, to one or more adults, with first-class board, in a fine house, centrally located, in a good neighborhood. Unexceptionable references in every respect will be required. Permanent arrangement preferred. Address S. F. Box 150 *Times* Office.

ROOMS—IN FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, A FEW minutes walk from New-York Hotel, Broadway and Cooper Institute, adapted for young gentlemen; cool and commodious, where they can have a permanent and Christian home, and be provided with breakfast and tea, if desired. Terms very moderate. Address S., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

TWO SUITES OF ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with every convenience, suitable for gentlemen requiring superior accommodations; breakfast served, if desired. Also, a full suite of apartments will be disposed of to a first-class family, with private table. Apply at No. 19 5th-av.

$9 OR $7 50.—A MARRIED COUPLE CAN OBtain good board and furnished room (back parlor,) with a very small private family, at $9 per week; or, if preferred, a small room on the third floor would be let at $7 50. No other boarders. Location, Henry-st. Address H., Chatham-square Post-office.

AN ELDERLY LADY AND HER DAUGHTER, who own a house with the modern improvements, wish to let a handsomely furnished front room on the second story, to one or two gentlemen also a small room. Tea and breakfast if desired. Apply at No. 242 Madison-st., between Jefferson and Clinton-sts.

CONVENIENT TO BROADWAY AND BOWERY.—Nos. 399 and 401 Fourth-st.—Three single rooms can be had, with choice table, and every comfort and convenience of home, in these pleasantly situated and commodious houses. References asked and given.

TWO OR FOUR BOARDERS IN A PRIVATE family; good board, clean beds and rooms; fine view of the bay. Apply for one week at Mrs. WILLCOCK'S, 5th-av., between 13th and 14th-sts., South Brooklyn.

A SINGLE FURNISHED ROOM, WITH gas, bath, &c, to let, to a single gentleman, in 13th-st, between University-place and 5th-av., in a private family. References exchanged. Apply at No. 30 East 13th-st.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, TWO LARGE ROOMS, front and back, second floor, handsomely furnished, and location very pleasant, opposite St John's Park, No. 26 Laight-st. A few day boarders can be accommodated with good board.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with furnished rooms and good board in a private family, where the comforts of a home may be enjoyed; neighborhood good. Apply at No. 231 West 31st-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

TO LET.—A LADY WOULD LET, WITH BOARD, a finely furnished extension-room, suitable for a Doctor's office, also one or two bed-rooms. Address Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

ROOMS TO LET.—TWO OR THREE GENTLEmen can be accommodated with double or single rooms, either with or without board; references required. Inquire at No. 96 East 15th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT board, at reduced prices for the Summer months, at No. 163 Lexington av., between 31st and 32d sts. Persons of religious or strictly moral habits preferred.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—SUITable for one or two young gentlemen, with breakfast and tea, in a first-class house, convenient to cars and stages. No. 71 West 14th-st.

NO. 15 AMITY-STREET—NEAR BROADWAY—Meals furnished; breakfast 7 and 9 o'clock; lunch at 1; dinner 6 and 7 o'clock. Apply as above.

ROOMS.—A COMMODIOUS SUITE OF ROOMS, for gentlemen only, with or without breakfast and tea may be had at No. 49 Lafayette-place.

DESIRABLE ROOMS TO LET—WITH OR without partial board, at No. 38 University-place.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—ONE OR TWO RESPECTable families would be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms in a large farm house, where there will be no other boarders. Situation pleasant and perfectly healthy; 1½ hours' ride from the City; Sing Sing station, easy access from boat or cars; good fruit, plenty of shade, and scenery unsurpassed; persons willing to pay a liberal price for good accommodations and the comforts of a home during the Summer months may address for full particulars, E. H. B., Pines Bridge Post-office, Westchester County, N. Y. City reference given.

COUNTRY BOARD AT OYSTER BAY, L. I.—The steamboat *George Law* leaves Catherine-slip at 2½ P. M.; cars leave Brooklyn at 12 M. and 4½ P. M. Accommodations of the first-class, fishing, rowing, sailing and fine salt water bathing without danger of surf. A private bowling alley for the exclusive use of the guests, free, good stabling and carriage house. Address W. B. HALLOCK, Oyster Bay, L. I., or apply to WM. ALLEN, Comptroller's Office, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, residing at Riverdale, distance 14 miles from the City, and 10 minutes' walk from the Hudson River Railroad dépôt, have accommodations for a few boarders for the Summer. The grounds are extensive and handsomely located. Address H. D. C., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENtleman and his wife, within an hour's ride of New-York, by railroad or boat, leaving the City as late as 5 or 6 P. M. References given and required. State particulars, terms, &c. Address CHARLES STEENKEN, No. 13 Front-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TWO OR MORE YOUNG gentlemen may find a most pleasant place for spending the Summer, in one of the most beautiful locations on Long Island—very healthy—in a private family. For particulars address Box No. 12 Jamaica (L. I.) Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FEW SINGLE GENTLEmen, or gentlemen and their wives, can have good accommodations in a very pleasant place at Bergen Point, N. J.; twelve miles from the City; time, 30 minutes by steamboat. Address FARMER, Bergen Point, N. J.

WANTED—BOARD FOR A FAMILY OF THREE persons in a quiet family, without other boarders; place accessible in about one hour from New-York. Address, with terms and description.

D. W. BALDWIN, No. 4 Pine-st., New-York.

A SINGLE FAMILY, DESIRING BOARD in the country, can be accommodated at Orange, N. J. Location high and very healthy; surroundings pleasant; farm attached. Terms liberal. Address H., Box No. 31 Post-office, Orange, N. J.

ROOFING.

ATTENTION IS INVITED TO THE PATENT MICA AND FIBROUS CEMENT ROOFING.

Adapted to every variety of Roof, new or old, and unequaled for durability, beauty and cheapness, by any composition in use. CEMENT for SALE by the barrel, with printed instructions for use.

DITTO, PORTER & CO.,
Successors to JOSEPH DITTO & CO.,
No. 207 Broadway, corner Fulton-st., New-York.

MEDICAL.

OAK ORCHARD ACID SPRINGS.

These Springs are situated in the valley of the Oak Orchard Creek, in the town of Alabama, Genessee Co., N. Y., eight miles south of the village of Medina, on the Erie Canal, and fourteen miles from Batavia.

The principal Acid Springs are three in number; besides these there are six others. They are all located within a circuit of about fifty rods. The medicinal qualities of the waters are fully shown in the subjoined testimonials. They contain a very large amount of Sulphur, Sulphuric Acid, Sulphate of Lime, and Proto-Sulphate of Iron. The great medicinal virtues possessed by the waters depend very largely upon the presence, in such unusual quantities, of these curative substances.

Hundreds of cases of disease, especially those resulting from the scrofulous diathesis, have been cured by their use.

In skin diseases—even in confirmed leprosy—the waters have been signally successful.

Opinions of medical and scientific gentlemen are given in the circulars. The following eminent gentlemen speak in strong terms of the medicinal value of these waters.—Prof. EMMONS, T ROMEYN BECK, M. D., of Albany; JAS. McNAUGHTON, M. D. of Albany; EDWARD SPRING, M. D., of New York; Dr. B. CAMPBELL of Pittsfield, Mass.; Dr. J. S. SHULER, of Lockport, N. Y. They recommend the waters confidently. Dr. Spring refers to a case of chronic diarrhea of several years' standing, which was cured by the use of the water. Dr. Beck says: "I am satisfied that these waters are highly valuable as medicinal agents." Dr. Campbell says: "They must be highly beneficial for all chronic diseases of the stomach and bowels."

Dr. S. P. WHITE read a paper on the subject of these Waters, before the Academy of Physicians, in the City of New-York, in which he states that the Waters possess decidedly tonic, refrigerant, and astringent properties; and that the class of diseases to which they are more particularly adapted are: Chronic affections of the digestive and urinary organs, and some of the cutaneous diseases: chronic dyspepsia; chronic diarrhœa; chronic dysentery; chronic diuresis, chronic cystitis; diabetes; cases of passive hemorrhage, such as Purpura hemorrhagica, and the colliquative sweats of Hectic Fever. The Water may also be often used with advantage, he says, in cases of low typhoid fevers; in convalescence from protracted fevers, to excite the appetite and promote digestion; in diarrhœas, particularly such as are dependent on a relaxed or ulcerated state of the mucous membrane of the intestines. In calculous affections, or lithiasis, attended with phosphatic sediments, it is the suitable remedy, being preferable to muriatic acid, as being more solvent, and less apt, by continued use, to disorder the stomach. In febrile diseases it can be used, properly diluted, as a refrigerant to diminish thirst and preternatural heat. In skin diseases—in those forms of dyspepsia connected with an alkaline condition of the stomach as in pyrosis, or water-brash, it will prove better than hydrochloric acid. In cases of Colica pictonum, and other injurious consequences arising from the action of lead, this water will prove to be an admirable antidote. In chronic pharyngitis laryngitis, chronic mucous catarrh, and humid asthma, chronic ophthalmia, (externally,) as a gargle in ulcerated sore throats, in cases of salivation, and in leucorrhœa and gleet; and also in piles.

When taken internally, a wine-glassful of the Water, diluted, taken three times a day, is sufficient for an adult.

Other testimonials from physicians, and other respectable individuals, may be seen on application to the Agent.

Dealers supplied on liberal terms.

No Water genuine unless procured from

H. W. BOSTWICK, Sole Agent,
No 574 Broadway, New-York.

A GOOD THING, THAT EVERYBODY should have: HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES stand confessedly at the head of remedial means for the use of the people. They are alike removed from the poisonous, dangerous and repulsive doses of quackery, or Old School practice; the inconvenience of Water Cure, or the intricate and perplexing obscurities of the usual Homeopathic books and medicines. Consisting of simple specifics for the various diseases to which they are related—put up in the form of simple sugar pellets—and prepared of ingredients neither dangerous nor disgusting, they are the ready aid of the parent or nurse, and the comfort of the complaining and invalid.

They possess these positive advantages: They are harmless; no injury can arise from their use. They are simple; you always know what to take, and how to take it. They are convenient; you can give the proper Sugar Pills at a moment's warning, without hesitation or delay. They are efficient; in thousands of cases disease is arrested at once, and the system freed without prostration or delay.

LIST OF
HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES.

	Price of single boxes—Cents
1—For Fever, Congestion and Inflammation—Heat, Pain, Restlessness	25
2—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Voracious Appetite, Wetting the Bed	25
3—For Colic, Teething, Crying and Wakefulness, Slow Growth, and Feebleness of Infants	25
4—For Diarrhea of children or adults, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaint	25
5—For Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Colic, Gripings, Bilious Colic, Fall Dysentery	25
6—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea and Vomiting, Asthmatic Breathing	25
7—For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, and Sore Throat	25
8—For Toothache, Faceache, Nervous Pains, Neuralgia and Tic Doloreux	25
9—For Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo, Rush of Blood to the Head	25
10—For Dyspepsia, weak, acid or deranged Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaint	25
11—For Suppressed Menses, or scanty, or delaying, green sickness	25
12—For Leucorrhea or Whites, bearing down, too profuse Menses	25
13—For Croup, hoarse, croupy Cough, difficult and oppressed Breathing	25
14—For Salt Rheum Crusty Eruptions, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Barber's Itch	25
15—For Rheumatism, Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Side or Limbs	25
16—For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Inveterate Agues	50
17—For Piles, internal or external, blind or bleeding, recent or obstinate	50
18—For Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes or Eyelids, Failing or Weak sight	50
19—For Catarrh, acute or chronic, dry or flowing; Cold in the Head, Influenza	50
20—For Whooping Cough, shortening and palliating it, or Spasmodic Cough	50
21—For Asthma, oppressed, difficult, labored breathing, cough and expectoration	50
22—For Ear Discharges, Noise in the Head, Impaired Hearing, Earache	50
23—For Scrofula, Enlarged Glands and Tonsils, Swellings, and Old Ulcers	50
24—For General Debility, Physical or Nervous Weakness	50
25—For Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions	50
26—For Sea-sickness, Prostration, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting	50
27—For Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult or Painful Urination	50
28—For Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges, and consequent Prostration and Debility	100
29—For Sore Mouth or Canker	50

PRICE.

The entire set, case of twenty-eight large vials, in morocco, and Book of Directions	$7 00
Case of twenty large vials, in morocco, and Book of Directions	5 00
Case of twenty large vials, plain case, and Book of Directions	4 00
Case of fifteen boxes (Nos. 1 to 15) and Book of Directions	2 00
Case of any six boxes (Nos. 1 to 15) and Book of Directions	1 00
Large case of 2-oz. vials, for Planters and Physicians	15 00

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL OR EXPRESS.

We send these Remedies, by the single box or full case, to any part of the country, by mail or express, free of charge, on receipt of the price.

N. B.—The boxes Nos. 1 to 15 are small size, Nos. 16 to 28 large size, and in making up a $2 or $1 case this must be remembered. The vials are uniform in size and price, and in sending for a vial case no attention is necessary on this point.

Look over the list, make up a case of what kinds you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps, by mail, to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express.

NO FAMILY or TRAVELER should be without these invaluable curatives. Thousands use them with the most triumphant success.

Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. HUMPHREYS, can do so, at his office, No. 562 Broadway, daily, from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., or by letter.

AGENTS WANTED—For the sale of our Remedies in every town or community in the United States.

Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

PARIS AND LONDON PRIVATE AND VEnereal Hospital Practice, by M. LARMONT, Physician, Surgeon, Author, &c., No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, New-York, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Also, TUESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, 7 to 9. As those suffering with nervous debility, urinary deposits, leucorrhœa, (whites,) involuntary loss of semen nights, with the urine, or at stool, impotency, affections of the bladder and kidneys, strictures, gleet, gonorrhœa, syphilis, primary and constitutional, &c, may not be aware of the fact, he takes this method to inform them that his connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, never failing to cure the oldest and most severe cases permanently in the shortest possible time. The offices are divided into eight rooms, so that patients do not meet. Those living at a distance can be cured at home through the Express and Post-office, as the medicines are convenient, pleasant, and do not cause sickness.

DR. R. CORBETT MAY BE CONSULTED, confidentially, at his office, No. 19 Duane-st. 28 years devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic and mercurial diseases, enables Dr. C. to make permanent cures, no matter how desperate the case may appear; strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness impotency, and, in fact, all diseases affecting the urinary organs, treated on an entirely new plan. The victims of misplaced confidence, or those who may have suffered from the maltreatment of medical impostors, are particularly invited to call. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diplomas in his office as member of the New-York University, (Medical College,) and College of Surgeons, London. No charge unless perfectly cured. Office hours, 8 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES OF a Medical Book for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of consumptive and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free, to any address, on receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 P. O., Albany, N. Y.

MRS. MARY S. GOVE NICHOLS WILL give a Free Lecture to Ladies on the *Diseases of Women and Children*, at the Lecture Room of the Mercantile Library, Astor-place, on THURSDAY, May 17, at 3 o'clock P. M. Mrs. NICHOLS receives consultations and patients for board and day treatment, at her residence, corner of 2d-av. and 50th-st.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures, in new cases, in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

MEDICAL.

HAMMOND, SURGEON,

AUTHOR OF A TREATISE ON SEXUAL DISEASES, &c., &c.,

No. 658 Broadway, cor. Bond-st., (Parmly Building,) New-York. Office hours from 9 to 3, and 5 to 9 P. M. Closed Sundays at 12 M. Consultations *en Français*.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, so well known to the victims of delicate diseases as the most successful practitioner in New-York, in the treatment of this complaint, is still to be found at the old office, which he has occupied for the last 28 years. He can safely promise to all who need medical attendance a permanent cure, no matter of how long standing the case may be. The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified Physician and Surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, PERFORMS the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD, you will immediately experience that Richard is himself again. All other remedies conquered by Dr. WARD'S Unfortunate's Friend. Price $1, and book gratis. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly pills, $1 per box, never fail of the effect intended. Recommended to ladies. Office No. 483 Broadway, next to Wallack's Theatre, up stairs. Attendance till 10 P. M. Patients see none only the Doctor himself. Come, send or write.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED, AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of his valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and 18 Ann-st.

DR. VALENDO CONTINUES TO DEVOTE his attention exclusively to the treatment of all diseases of a delicate nature, at his private medical office, No. 189 Wooster-st., (above Bleecker.) where he can be found daily from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

OCULISTS AND AURISTS.

THE EYE AND EAR.

JOHANNES JONES, M. D., No. 137 4th-av., New York, a graduate of the *old and new school Medical Colleges*, has had the advantages of the *Eye and Ear Institutions of America and Europe*, is the *only* scientific Oculist and Aurist now practicing. His diplomas and documents hang in his office.

DENTISTRY.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, fitted or repaired; and new sets in handsome style.

VINCENT W. BATE, Dentist,
No. 835 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

REMOVAL.—T. G. WAIT & SON, HAVING REmoved to corner of 4th-av. and 29th-st., are prepared to execute every branch of the profession on the most reasonable terms. References—Doctors J. O. Pond, Joseph Worster, W. N. Gilchrist, Z. S. Webb.

PROPOSALS.

LOAN FOR $1,200,000 FOR THE DEficiency in the Sinking Fund, under Section three, Article seven, of the Constitution.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 12, 1855, and in accordance with Section three of Article seven of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 26th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of TWELVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, for which transferable certificates of stock will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under Section three, Article seven, of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October, in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the 1st day of January, 1862. It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to take a less sum, if the offers are not such as, in their opinion, are advantageous to the interest of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said loan not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany.

The money will be required to be paid five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 30th day of June next.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State on account of the Canal Fund," in the Manhattan Company, New-York, or in the New-York State Bank in the City of Albany. Interest on the loan will commence on the first day of July next, and the holders of the stock residing in the First and Second Judicial Districts, and those residing out of the State, will receive the interest on the Stocks held by them, quarterly, at the Manhattan Company in the City of New-York; and all other Stockholders at the New-York State Bank, in the City of Albany.

Dated Canal Department, Albany, May 3, 1860.

ROBERT CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Governor.
ROBERT DENNISTON, Comptroller.
PHILIP DORSHEIMER, Treasurer.
CHARLES G. MYERS, Attorney-General.

PROPOSALS FOR $250,000 "CENTRAL PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK OF 1876."—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until MONDAY, the 28th day of May, 1860, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the "Central Park Improvement Fund Stock," authorized by chapter 85 of the laws of 1860, and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor, April 25, 1860.

The said stock will consist of two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, and bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter yearly from taxation; the principal redeemable Nov. 1, 1876, from the "Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City debt."

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per share, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City, within ten days after the opening of the bids, the sum awarded to them respectively, including the premiums on the same.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the stock, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposition should be sealed, and indorsed, "Proposals for Central Park Improvement Fund Stock," and the same put in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Comptroller to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the City.

ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 26, 1860. }

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—FREE BRIDGE OVER HARLEM RIVER.—The Commissioners, under the Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed April 16, 1858, "For removing obstructions from Harlem River, and for building a free bridge over the same," will receive sealed proposals for the construction of the remainder of the work, consisting of two piers, two abutments, superstructure, &c., until Thursday, the 10th day of May next, at 12 o'clock M.

Plans and specifications can be seen from and after Saturday, May 5, at the house of W. H. Florence, at Macomb's Dam, where blank propositions will be furnished to contractors. All propositions must be filled out in accordance with the blanks furnished, inclosed in a sealed envelope, and directed to EDWARD H. TRACY, Chief Engineer, No. 5 Tryon-row.

Propositions must be accompanied with the written consent of two responsible parties to sign a bond for ten thousand dollars for the faithful performance of the contract if awarded to the proposer. Separate proposals will be received for the superstructure, but both parts of the work may be awarded to the same contractor.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject all propositions they may think are not for the interest of New-York and Westchester Counties to accept.

EDWARD H. TRACY, Chief Engineer.

NEW-YORK, April 27, 1860.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Xth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until SATURDAY, the 12th day of May, inst., at noon, for refurnishing School-house No. 42, in Allen-st., near Hester, in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Refurnishing Grammar School No. 42," and must embrace estimates for lifting and for stationary settees, separate; also, for movable and stationary seats and desks. Drawings of the proposed style of furniture must accompany the bids. Each proposal must be accompanied with the names of two responsible and approved sureties. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

CORNELIUS CORSON,
DANIEL SLOTE,
BENJAMIN H. WILLIS,
ANDREW J. KASMIRE,
EDWARD R. HOLSWORTH,
Special Committee on Repairs of the Xth Ward.

NOTICE.—SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived by the School Officers of the XIIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner Grand and Elm sts., until Tuesday, the 15th day of May next, at noon, for the erection of an addition to and alterations and repairs of school-house No. 46, situated in 156-st., near 10th-av., according to the plans and specifications, which may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Each proposal must be accompanied with the written consent of two responsible and approved sureties for the faithful performance of the contract.

The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered if they shall deem it best for the public interest to do so.

D. WM. HURD,
JAMES DAVIS,
WM. H. HAYS,
Committee of the School Officers of the Twelfth Ward.
NEW-YORK, April 28, 1860.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, May 1, 1860.

$100 REWARD.—IN CONFORMITY WITH A resolution of the Common Council of the City of New-York, approved by me this day, I, William J. Peck, Acting Mayor of said City, do hereby offer a reward of one hundred dollars for the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons who burglariously entered the house of Hose Company No. 49, at No. 186 Cedar-st., on the 19th of April last, and took away property belonging to the City of New-York, said reward to be paid on the certificate of the District-Attorney, or the Judge before whom the conviction was had, that the claimant or claimants are entitled to said reward, but all claims not presented to the Mayor within twenty days after said conviction will be disregarded.

WM. J. PECK, Acting Mayor.

NOTICE TO LIQUOR DEALERS.—THE Commissioners of Excise for the City and County of New-York will hold the first meeting of their Board on TUESDAY, the 15th day of May, 1860, and continue to sit for fifty days consecutively, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Common Pleas Court-room, in the City Hall of this City, for the purpose of granting licenses.

The blank forms of application for licenses, and the blank bonds required by law, will be furnished to applicants by calling at the office of the Commissioners, No. 15 Centre-st. and No. 7 Chambers-st., between the hours of 9 and 3 daily.—Dated New-York, April 23, 1860.

WM. JAY HASKETT,
President of the Board of Excise,
No. 15 Centre-st.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer—Office No. 35 Wall-st.

STOCKS AT AUCTION.

THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) May 9,
At 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange,
By order of Executor to close an estate.

25 shares United States Trust Co	$100 each.
60 shares United States Life Ins. Co	50 each.
12 shares Continental Fire Ins. Co	100 each.
20 shares Niagara Fire Ins. Co	50 each.
20 shares Security Fire Ins. Co	50 each.
12 shares Manhattan Fire Ins Co	50 each.
For account of whom it may concern:	
80 shares Brooklyn Gas Light Co	$25 each.
20 shares Relief Fire Ins Co	50 each.
38 shares Fulton Fire Ins. Co	25 each.
10 shares Lafayette Fire Ins Co	50 each.
16 shares Eagle Fire Ins Co	40 each.
5 shares Park Fire Ins. Co	100 each.
24 shares Howard Fire Ins. Co	50 each.
25 shares Washington Fire Ins. Co	50 each.
10 shares Metropolitan Fire Ins. Co	100 each.
10 shares Mercantile Mutual Fire Ins. Co	100 each.
18 shares Columbian Marine Fire Ins. Co	100 each.

Stock sales every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY. Real Estate sales any day required.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer—Office No. 130 Broadway.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF
ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS CABINET FURNITURE,
TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS,
ON THURSDAY, AT NO. 600 BROADWAY.

A. C. TUTTLE will sell, on THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock, at the above Warerooms, the entire rich and elegant stock of Mr. C. J. SCHMITT, warranted in every respect as first class, consisting of rosewood, walnut, oak and mahogany parlor suites, etageres, consoles, escritoires, antique library and secretaire, bookcases and chairs, centre and work tables, oak extension tables, buffets, with Lisbon, Vienna and statuary marble, hall stands, ebony and rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, sewing and fancy chairs, wardrobe, &c.

The whole to be peremptorily sold to the highest bidder for cash. A deposit of ten per cent required from all purchasers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS AND WATER RIGHTS
ON 28TH-ST. AND EAST RIVER.
BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.

ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 15, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, under the direction of E. Ketchum, Esq., referee:

12 valuable lots of land, situate on the northerly side of 28th-st., and commencing 100 feet east of 1st av., each 25 feet in width by 98 feet 9 inches in depth.

ALSO—1 valuable lot adjoining, 10 feet 9 inches in width by 98 feet 9 inches in depth.

Together with the water right in front of the same, between the bulk-head and Avenue A, being a space of 202 feet 3 inches. 60 per cent. can remain on mortgage. Maps, with full particulars, at the Office of the Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

166 VALUABLE LOTS AND GORES,
Situated on First avenue, Avenue A,
111th, 112th, 113th and 114th sts.
ALSO, VALUABLE WATER-RIGHTS,
At auction, on TUESDAY, 15th May, instant,
At 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange,
By order of Daniel T. Hoag, Esq., Assignee.
THE SALE WILL BE PEREMPTORY.

Maps and full particulars at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO.—IRVING Buildings, Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway, near the Metropolitan Hotel.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS,
May 9 and 10, at 7½ o'clock.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BOOKS—Being in part selections from several private libraries, and comprising standard works in Theology, History, Voyages and Travels, Biography, Poetry, the Drama, Fiction, Belles-Letters, Arts and Sciences, &c., including many illustrated books, and a few fine English engravings, &c.

J. MILNOR TAYLOR, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—A LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE sale, THIS DAY, commencing at 10½ o'clock,
At No. 98 West 18th-st., near 5th-av.,
OF RICH HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Paintings, Bronzes and Parian Statuettes, Brussels and ingrain carpets, crockery, silver and plated ware, cutlery, bedding, &c.

Also, an elegant 7 octave piano-forte.

W. B. WESTCOTT & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE.—MAGNIFICENT HOUSEhold furniture at public auction, the property of a gentleman leaving the City. W. B. WESTCOTT & CO. will sell THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 10½ o'clock, at the elegant residence, No. 152 West 21st-st., west of 7th-av.—sale commencing at 10½ o'clock precisely—the catalogue comprising the largest and richest assortment of household furniture and works of art offered at auction this season, viz., 7-octave piano-forte, rosewood drawing-room suite, etageres, mirrors, bookcase, centre tables, velvet carpets, bronze and ormolu chandeliers, lace curtains, oil-paintings, bronzes, china vases, card tables, easy chairs, lounges, buffets, extension table. China and glass ware, silver-plated ware, table cutlery, &c., rosewood dressing bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, commodes, shaving stand, amour a glace, wardrobes, hair and spring mattresses, feather beds, blankets, Brussels carpets, rugs, &c. Also, a desirable assortment of basement and kitchen furniture. Sale rain or shine.

L. D. TOMPKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT ORANGE, N. J.—On THURSDAY, May 10, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the subscriber, by order of the Executors of S. D. Day, deceased, will offer at public auction, on the premises, the valuable property consisting of a dwelling-house and store on the corner of Main and Day sts., in Orange, N. J., lately occupied by S. D. Day, deceased, and for nearly fifty years known as the most desirable business stand in the town, being directly opposite the bank and hotel, and within two minutes' walk of the railroad station and post-office. The lot is 118 feet wide on Main st. by 430 feet deep on Day-st., and will be divided into parcels to suit purchasers. The title is indisputable. A large portion of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. L. D. TOMPKINS, Auctioneer.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) May 9, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 85 Nassau-st., a few doors from Fulton-st., a large assortment of new and second-hand rosewood and mahogany parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, carpets, oil-cloths, parlor suites, covered in hair cloth and brocatel, viz.: tete-a-tetes, sofas, parlor and arm chairs, marble top centre tables, gilt frame pier and mantle mirrors, oil paintings, extension dining tables, buffets, dining chairs, dressing bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, hair mattresses, palliasses, &c., &c.; the whole being well worthy the attention of housekeepers and dealers.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on THURSDAY, May 10, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 177 East Broadway, a general assortment of household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany suites in hair-cloth, mahogany marble-top washstands, window-curtains and cornices, window shades, mahogany bedsteads, hair mattresses, feather beds, palliasses, centre-tables, rockers, oilcloths, stair-carpets, black-walnut bedsteads, shaving-stand, hall-stand, stair-rods, together with a general assortment. Also, crockery, glass and kitchen ware, and dining-room furniture, &c.

PEED & COLE, Auctioneers.

MORTGAGE SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITURE, PIANO.—On THURSDAY, at 10 o'clock, by PEED & COLE, at 343 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, consisting of two suites of solid framed parlor furniture, made to order, and nearly new, one rosewood chamber suite, two enameled chamber suites, very fine, two bookcases, five bureaus, oak extension tables, and dining-room chairs, hair mattresses, feather beds, pillows, centre and side tables, rosewood etageres, tapestry and three-ply carpets, oil-cloths, together with a general assortment of other furniture; one carved leg, 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, &c.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers.

THIS DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) MAY 9, AT 10½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, No. 35 Nassau-st.—Large sale of second-hand household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany sofas and chairs, lace and brocatel window curtains, pier mirrors, centre tables, rockers, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands and chairs, oil-cloths, stair carpets and rods, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, dining room and bedroom crockery, together with an assortment of kitchen ware, &c. Also, rosewood piano-forte, 7-octave, City make. Also, large lot of second-hand office furniture, upright and sitting desks, chairs, tables, bookcases, letter press, &c.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers—Office 35 Nassau-st.

THURSDAY, MAY 10, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, AT corner of 60th-st. and 9th-av., all the genteel household furniture contained in said house, consisting of mahogany parlor suite in hair-cloth, Brussels and ingrain carpets, pier and mantel mirrors, bureaus, chairs, beds, bedding, crockery, glass and kitchen ware, with which the sale will commence.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF ROSES, HOT-HOUSE, AND OTHER PLANTS.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON, & CO. will sell at Auction, on FRIDAY, May 11, at 10½ o'clock, in their salesroom, No. 7 Pine-st., near Broadway, a fine selection of handsome large running and monthly roses, spireas, geraniums, jessamines, oliandera, evergreen evonimaus, hydrangeas, verbenas, &c., in baskets, &c. The above are all fine plants, and just received from the nursery.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

THIRD-AVENUE AND FORTY-SECOND-STREET LOTS THIS DAY.—The great sale of the "Phillipse Tract," on 3d-av., between 42d and 44th sts., takes place THIS DAY, at the Exchange, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

JOHN W. HUNT, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY T. LEEDS.—SALE OF ROSEwood, mahogany, oak and walnut cabinet and parlor furniture; being the entire stock of Mr. Wm. Guiifer, No. 9 Bedford-st., near Houston; THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock; comprising a large variety of solid oak, walnut and other furniture.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF ABOUT EIGHT hundred cases of boots, shoes and brogans at auction, by RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, May 9, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., comprising a complete assortment of desirable goods; also a line of stock goods. Catalogues on morning of sale.

WELLINGTON A. CARTER, Auctioneer—Store No. 52 Cortlandt-st.

CONTINUATION SALE OF PRIVATE LIBRARY—THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at No. 79 William-st., corner of Liberty, the continuation of catalogue sale rich collection standard works, in all departments of literature. Also, at 12 o'clock, large carved wood bookcase, cost $100.

JAMES COLE, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY FURNITURE.—JAMES COLE & SON will sell on WEDNESDAY, May 9, at 10½ o'clock, at the corner of Montague-place and Hicks-st., Brooklyn, a general assortment of parlor and chamber rosewood and mahogany furniture, carpets, oil-cloths, marble statuary, bronzes, &c. Catalogues at sale.

J. D. HOLBROOK, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE, THIS DAY, AT NO. 102 Maiden-lane, of fruit, ornamental and evergreen trees, pot-plants, roses, dahlias, verbenas, &c.; also, 8,000 Hungarian grape-vines, 1,000 arbor vitæs for hedging. 12 o'clock M.

P. H. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.

AT THE SALESROOM NO. 79 NASSAU-ST., THIS MORNING, at 10½, from the nursery of Mr. Wilson, of Astoria, a collection of house-garden and orchard trees and plants, taken from the earth this morning. Every lot will be sold without any reserve.

WM. WITTERS, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 454 Canal-st., all the handsome furniture, &c., of a large house; rich velvet tapestry, 3-ply and other carpets, fine beds, bedding, pier glasses, &c. comprising everything useful and necessary for housekeeping.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 9, at 12 o'clock, in front of store, No. 23 Nassau st., a buggy in good order, very substantial and well made, together with pole, &c. Also, a top buggy in good order, made by one of the first City makers, in good running order.

FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT
for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS,
FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY
AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st.

Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

S. M. WOOD & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND AUCTIONEERS
For the Purchase and Sale of
REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, RAILROAD STOCKS, AND OTHER SECURITIES.
S. M. WOOD,
W. L. BOSTOCK,
F. S. BOGUE,
No. 77 Cedar-st., and
No. 75 West 40th-st., New-York.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Grant LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal towns and cities of EUROPE. Also, on Alexandria, Cairo, Beyrout, Jerusalem, Algiers, &c., &c. Bills on Paris, and Sterling Bills in sums to suit.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
AUCTIONEER AND STOCK BROKER.

No. 52 William-st. INSURANCE STOCK and other securities at private sale. STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold at the Brokers' Board. Price current issued semi-monthly.

THE PARK BANK, NEW-YORK, May 8, 1860

AT AN ELECTION HELD THE 7TH inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, viz.:

REUBEN W. HOWES,	GEORGE H. POTTS,
JOSEPH E. BULKLEY,	PETER HAYDEN,
JOHN H. MACY,	ARTHUR LEARY,
ROBERT SQUIRES,	LEVI P. MORTON,
OLIVER HOYT,	TERENCE DONNELLY,
GEORGE J. BYRD,	WILLIAM H. FOGG,
MELVIN S. WHITNEY,	JACKSON S. SCHULTZ,
JOSEPH U. ORVIS,	ANTONIO Y. DEL VALLE,
WILLIAM K. KITCHEN,	JOHN TOWNSEND, JR.,
HULL CLARK.	

And for Inspectors of next Election:
LORING ANDREWS, ADDINGTON REED,
JOHN R. MARSHALL.

And at a meeting of the Directors, held this day, REUBEN W. HOWES was unanimously elected President.
CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY—NEW-YORK, March 29, 1860.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, held this day, it was

Resolved, That an assessment of $5 per share upon the Capital Stock of the Company be, and the same is hereby called, payable on the 15th day of May, 1860; and that the same be payable on the stock registered in the City of New-York at the office of the Company in that City, and on the stock registered in London at the office of Messrs. Robert Benson & Co.; and that parties desiring to pay their installments in London, may pay the same at the rate of four shillings two pence sterling to the dollar.

Resolved, That the Transfer Books be closed on the 10th day of May, and reopened on the 15th, and that no transfers be permitted after that date of shares upon which such assessment shall not have been paid.

Resolved, That interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum be allowed upon all assessments paid previous to the 15th of May, and charged at the same rate upon all assessments paid after that date.

By order of the Board.
A. F. BURNSIDE, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—OFFICE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURance Company, No. 16 Wall-st., Jan. 12, 1860.

Capital	$150,000
Surplus over	147,000

This Company have to-day declared a Dividend of Seven and a Half Dollars per share, payable to Stockholders on demand.

They have also declared an interest Dividend of Six per Cent. upon their outstanding scrip, payable on Tuesday, the 14th day of February next, in cash.

They have further declared a Scrip Dividend on the earned premiums of the year, ending the 31st day of December, 1859, of Fifty per Cent., the certificates deliverable to parties entitled thereto, on Tuesday, the 14th day of February next.
ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

THE PARK BANK, NEW-YORK, May 8, 1860.

AT AN ELECTION HELD ON THE 7TH inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, viz.:

REUBEN W. HOWES,	GEORGE H. POTTS,
JOSEPH E. BULKLEY,	PETER HAYDEN,
JOHN H. MACY,	ARTHUR LEARY,
ROBERT SQUIRES,	LEVI P. MORTON,
OLIVER HOYT,	TERENCE DONNELLY,
GEORGE J. BYRD,	WILLIAM H. FOGG,
MELVIN S. WHITNEY,	JACKSON S. SCHULTZ,
JOSEPH U. ORVIS,	A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE,
WILLIAM K. KITCHEN,	JOHN TOWNSEND, JR.,
HULL CLARK.	

For Inspectors of the next Election:
LORING ANDREWS, ADDINGTON REED,
JOHN R. MARSHALL.

And at a meeting of the Directors, held this day, REUBEN W. HOWES was unanimously elected President.
CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO.,
No. 68 Warren-st., NEW-YORK, May 9, 1860.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS OF THIS COMPANY.—All parties who have not availed themselves of the privilege of extending, in accordance with the "Proposals of December 16, 1859," and who desire to do so, will oblige the Company by presenting their bonds for extension as soon as possible, in order that the arrangement may be completed before the 16th of June next.
C. C. CLARK, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE GREAT WESTERN R. R. CO. OF 1859,
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 21 1860.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY OF 1859 will be held at the office of the Company, at Springfield, Illinois, on the second THURSDAY of May next for the election of three Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary.
WM. B. CORNEAU, Secretary.

OFFICE OF GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD COMPANY, May 3, 1860

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE ANnual meeting of the Stockholders of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in Chicago, Ill., on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—No. 52 Wall-st, New-York—Capital $200,000—May 8, 1860.—At the Annual Election the following gentlemen were chosen Directors for the ensuing year: Henry H. Ward, George Bell, Gilbert Davis, Samuel Lord, Sidney Mason, Wm. H. Harbeck, George F. Nesbit, Gerardus Boyce, Robert Lowden, Henry Hilton, Chas. F. Southmayd, Wm. S. Thorne, J. Littleton Adams. And for Inspectors of Election: Henry Rowland, Philetus H. Holt, Wm. G. Ward. Also, at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, WM. S. THORNE, Esq., was unanimously elected President.
HENRY T. DROWNE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY—TREASURER'S OFFICE, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., NEW-YORK, April 24, 1860—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of (13) Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, the 15th day of May next. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock at noon to 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. of the 5th until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 16th proximo.
W. H. EMERSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

RHODE ISLAND EXCHANGE BANK.—Pursuant to a decree of the Supreme Court, entered upon the 16th day of March, 1860, the holders of the bills of the Rhode Island Exchange Bank of East Greenwich, are requested to deposit the same with the Receiver, at the Greenwich Bank, East Greenwich, on or before the first day of August, 1860, to be entitled to a dividend of the assets of the Bank.
MARCH 27, 1860. JOHN T. KNOWLES, Receiver.

OFFICE AMERICAN GUANO CO., No. 66 William-st.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY are hereby notified that the annual election for Trustees will be held at the office of the Company on May 12, ensuing. The polls will be open from 12 until 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from May 7 until May 12 inclusive. H. MATHER, Secretary.

ALL KINDS OF STOCKS, BONDS, &c., bought and sold on commission, for cash or on time, at Brokers' Board or private sale. Interest allowed on deposits, and advances made on securities. Annual Circular furnished, on application, by
THOMAS DENNY & CO., No. 39 Wall-st.

$60.000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE ON City property, in sums to suit applicants. J. F. WILLIAMS,
No. 442 8th-av.,
near 34th-st.

MILWAUKEE AND WATERTOWN RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, maturing prior to March, 1860, purchased at par by MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 50 Exchange-place.
NEW-YORK, May 4, 1860.

MISSISSIPPI AND MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the Bonds of the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company, due on the 8th day of May, will be paid on presentation at the Corn Exchange Bank.

P. W. GALLAUDET
HAS REMOVED TO NO. 11 PINE-ST.,
where he will continue to buy and sell on commission, HARDWARE, METAL, and other BUSINESS PAPER.

DIVIDEND.—THE COMMITTEE OF THE TONtine Building have this day declared a Dividend of $146 on each share, the nominee of which was living on the 1st inst., payable at No. 63 Wall-st., by
FREDERIC DE PEYSTER, Chairman.
NEW-YORK, May 8, 1860.

MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—Holders of the Bonds of this Company will present the Coupons due May 1, 1860, to ANDREW H. GREEN, New-York, for payment

STATIONERY.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY
FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
Stationers and Printers, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

SHIPPING.

STEAM—NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

The Vanderbilt European Line United States Mail Steamships sail between New-York, Southampton and Havre.

	FROM NEW YORK FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.	RETURNING FROM HAVRE AND SOUTHAMPTON.
ILLINOIS, Griffin	Sat., May 19	Wed., June 6
VANDERBILT, Lefevre	Sat., June 16	Wed., July 4
ILLINOIS	Sat., June 30	Wed., July 18
VANDERBILT	Sat., July 28	Wed., Aug. 15
ILLINOIS	Sat., Aug. 11	Wed., Aug. 29
VANDERBILT	Sat., Sept. 8	Wed., Sept. 25

These ships have water-tight compartments.
Price of passage either way the same.
1st cabin $120 and $100; 2d cabin $75 and $60.
Certificates of passage issued from Europe to America.
Specie delivered in London and Paris.
D. TORRANCE, Agent, 5 Bowling-green, New-York.
D. W. CHRYSTIE, Agent, 27 Rue Richelieu, Paris.
OAKFORD & CO., No. 67 Grace-Church-st., London.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER
FULTON,
J. A. WOTTON, Commander,

Will leave for Havre touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers on SATURDAY, May 26, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

This ship has water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that, in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them; and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Price of passage in second cabin, $75 and $60.
For freight or passage apply to
S. M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE,
Agents, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail June 23.

FOR HAVANA.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE,
Leaving every 20 days from each port.
Steamship QUAKER CITY,
R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander.

This well known and splendid steamer will leave for the above port on TUESDAY, May 15, at 2 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 46 North River. Bills of lading furnished and signed on board on presentation of clearance.

Freight received on the 21st inst. For freight or passage, apply to HARGOUS & CO., No. 33 South-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from New York call at Cork Harbor.
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt Judkins.	CANADA, Capt Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

SCOTIA, (now building.)

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
AMERICA, Millar, leave Boston, Wednesday, May 2.
AFRICA, Shannon, leave N. York, Wednesday, May 9.
CANADA, Lang, leave Boston, Wednesday, May 16.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York, Wednesday, May 23.
EUROPA, Leitch, leave Boston, Wednesday, May 30.
PERSIA, Judkins leave New-York, Wednesday, June 6.
ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston, Wednesday, June 13.
AFRICA, Shannon, leave N. York, Wednesday, June 20.
Berths not secured till paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE NORTH Atlantic steamship Company will dispatch for the above ports their splendid steamship
ADRIATIC,
Capt. Jos. J. Comstock,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS,
On the following days:

From Canal-st. Wharf.	Leave Havre.
SATURDAY, April 14,	TUESDAY, May 8,
SATURDAY, June 2,	TUESDAY, June 19,
SATURDAY, July 14,	TUESDAY, July 31,
SATURDAY, Aug. 25,	TUESDAY, Sept. 11,
SATURDAY, Oct. 6,	TUESDAY, Oct. 23, and

Southampton the day after leaving Havre.

The ADRIATIC is undoubtedly unexcelled by any steamship in the world for comfort, safety and speed. She has water-tight compartments.

Cabin passage, $130.

For freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 86 Wall-st.; for passage to WM. H. WICKHAM, office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.

Agents at London and Southampton, Messrs. GRINNELL TINKER & MORGAN.

Agents at Havre, Messrs. WHITLOCK & PUNNETT.

Agent at Paris, JAMES W. TUCKER, Esq., No. 13 Faubourg Montmartre.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE new and first-class steamship HUNTSVILLE, Capt. JNO. A. POST, will leave Pier No. 12, N. R., on THURSDAY, May 10, at 4 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15; through tickets sold to New Orleans $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $25; Memphis $31 75; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville $25 50; Chattanooga, $25; Albany, $23; Columbus, $21; Atlanta, $21, Macon $20; Augusta, $17 50. Also to principal places in Florida at lowest rates.

No charge for carriage hire in Savannah for through passengers.

Baggage checked free to all the above places.

Freight, 10 cents per foot. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS STEAMSHIP NEW-YORK, H. J. VON SANTEN, Commander, carrying the United States mail, will positively sail on SATURDAY, MAY 12, at 12 o'clock M.,
FOR
BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
Taking passengers for
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
At the following rates:
First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 4 Broadway.

FREIGHT FOR TENNESSEE, NORTH Carolina, Portsmouth, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, received every day at Pier No. 13 North River.

The steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. Skinner, leaves every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M.

Steamship YORKTOWN, Capt. Parrish, every SATURDAY.

Freight to Portsmouth or Norfolk 6 cents per foot; to City Point, 7 cents; and to Richmond, 8 cents.

Passage to Norfolk (stateroom and meals included), $8; to Petersburgh or Richmond, $10.
LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND OTHER POINTS, AS BELOW.—The first-class side wheel steamship AUGUSTA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will leave on SATURDAY, May 12, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 4 N. R. Through tickets can be had for the following places: To New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $25; Columbus, $21; Albany, $23; Atlanta $21; Chattanooga, $25; Nashville $27 75; Knoxville $25 50; Memphis, $31 75; Augusta, $17 50; Macon, $20; Savannah, $15.

For freight and passage, apply at No. 13 Broadway.
SAM'L L. MITCHILL & SON.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP AFRICA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The AFRICA, N. SHANNON Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th inst.

Passengers are requested to be on board by 10 o'clock A. M.

The ASIA will sail on the 23d inst.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

U. STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, NO. 262 BROADWAY.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES. Adopted citizens must produce certificates.

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES VISITING EUROPE.—Facilities for securing responsible couriers and traveling servants. Couriers and Traveling Servants' Society, (composed of respectable men of different nations,) established in 1851, and enrolled according to act of Parliament. "The safest plan is to apply to the Secretary of the Society, No. 12 Bury-st., St. James', London, as all the couriers of that Society are competent and trustworthy."—*Editor Bradshaw's Guide.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

PUBLIC SALE OF UNITED STATES ARMS.—Will be sold at Mount Vernon Arsenals, Alabama, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of June, 1860, by order of the President of the United States:

160 Hall's brown flint lock rifles.
587 Hall's bright flint-lock rifles.
11 percussion muskets.
321 flint-lock pistols.
147 Hall's carbines.
25 artillery swords.
18 field-artillery carriages.
57 620 assorted flints.
310 Hall's rifle-cartridge boxes.
195 pistol holsters, and other equipments too numerous to mention. Terms cash.

TO SOUTHERNERS.
DRINKERS OF CONGRESS WATER.

Much spurious Mineral Water is sold as CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters, who when they dare not use that name, call it "Saratoga" Water; although "Saratoga" is only the name of the town in which the Spring is situated.

To protect the public from such impositions we have ALL our corks branded thus: CONGRESS C. & W. WATER. Any not having those words and letters on the corks, are counterfeit; and the purchaser should prosecute the seller for swindling.

Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us, at our Southern Depot of Congress Water, No. 98 Cedar-st., New-York City.
CLARKE & WHITE,
Proprietors Congress Spring.

Lists of dealers who procure Congress Water for their sales direct from our house, are kept at our office for distribution to those who desire to purchase genuine Congress Water in their own neighborhood. C. & W.

CAUTION!
SAPONIFIER OR CONCENTRATED LEY,
THE READY FAMILY SOAP MAKER.

Unprincipled parties are passing off on the public a spurious article of Saponifier or Concentrated Ley, branded Concentrated Pot-Ash, Concentrated Ley, &c. The only genuine original and patented article is put up in one-pound iron cans, and manufactured by the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, to be had of all respectable storekeepers. Wholesale trade supplied by
LEWIS, JAMES & CO., Agents, Philadelphia.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH
PURE MILK.
Address or apply to
T. W. DECKER, office No. 155 East 27th-st.

COWLES, WATSON & TOWNSEND,
LAW OFFICE,
No. 290 Broadway, corner of Reade st.
Collections promptly made on all parts of the United States and Canadas, through attorneys and bankers.

FOUR SECOND-HAND SAFES FOR SALE LOW.—QUIRK BROTHERS, No. 98 Maiden-lane. Also, a large assortment of Wilder's patent Fireproof Safes constantly on hand.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—PEW NO. 89, MIDDLE aisle Reformed Dutch Church, 5th av., corner of 29th st.; eligibly situated. Apply to J. T. VANVLACK, No. 4 Broad-st., New-York.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS
AT EVERDELL'S,
These celebrated cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

RAILROADS.

TO THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.
New-York, May 8, 1860.

CHANGE OF SPECIAL TRAIN.

The New-York and Erie Railroad will dispatch a SPECIAL TRAIN for delegates to the Republican National Convention, leaving Dépôt foot of Duane st., New-York, SUNDAY EVENING, 13th inst., at 5 P. M., reaching Chicago on Monday evening at 9 P. M. The sons of New-York residing in Chicago will give a grand reception to delegates by this train.

Regular Through Express Trains for Chicago leave New-York at 7 00 and 9.00 A. M., and 5.00 P. M. every day except Sunday.

Excursion tickets from New-York to Chicago and return for $33 00 or from Dunkirk to Chicago and return for $18 90, good from May 9 to June 1, or two days after adjournment; may be procured from Dépôt foot Duane-st., Nos. 193 or 241 Broadway, or at Dépôt Jersey City.
CHAS. MINOT,
Gen'l Sup't.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
FARE $2 TO ALBANY.

On and after MONDAY, April 30, 1860, trains will leave 26th-st. station, New-York, as follows:
For Williams Bridge, 8:30 A. M., 1 and 6:30 P. M.
For White Plains, 11 A. M., 2:30 and 5 P. M.
For White Plains, 6:15 P. M., from White-st. Dépôt.
For Dover Plains, 4 P. M., from 26th-st. Dépôt.
For Albany, 9 A. M. Mail train.
Connect with the New York Central Railroad.
Returning, will leave:
Williams Bridge, 6:40 and 9:30 A. M., and 3:40 P. M.
White Plains, 5 and 7:20 A. M., 12:45 and 4:50 P. M.
Dover Plains, 6 A. M.
Albany, 11 A. M. Mail train.
JOHN BURCHILL, Asst. Supt.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY AND TROY, CONNECTING WITH TRAINS NORTH AND WEST.—From MONDAY, April 30, 1860, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Through Express Trains, 7 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Albany Mail, 6 A. M.; Sleeping Car Train at 9:20 P. M., (Sundays included); Way Trains for Sing Sing, 9:45 A. M., and 4:15 and 7 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 1:15 and 3:20 P. M.; for Tarrytown, 3:35 and 10:45 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:30 P. M.; from 31st-st.—Buffalo and Northern Lightning News Train, 3:20 A. M. Emigrant 6:15 P. M. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New York leave Troy at 4:45 (Sundays included) and 8:45 and 10:10 A. M., and 3:45 and 5:05 (Sundays included), and 8:30 P. M., and Albany about half an hour later. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO DELEGATES AND OTHERS ATTENDING THE CHICAGO CONVENTION, MAY 16, 1860.—Tickets can be obtained at half fare from Suspension Bridge to Chicago and return, on application at the Agency, No. 273 Broadway, corner of Chambers-st. Tickets good until May 26, or until three days after the adjournment of the Convention. Ample time to see Niagara Falls and the great Suspension Bridge. No other route offers the same inducements.
EDWARD P. BEACH,
Agent Great Western Railway,
No. 273 Broadway, corner of Chambers-st.

FARE $15.—FOR THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION AT CHICAGO, MAY 16, 1860.—Excursion tickets to the Chicago Convention, from Buffalo to Chicago and return, can be purchased at the Dépôt of the Lake Shore Railroad, Buffalo, for $15 the round trip. The tickets will be good from the 10th to the 16th inst. westward, and from Chicago eastward to the 25th inst. Excursion tickets from Buffalo or Dunkirk can also be procured at the office of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st., New-York.
JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.
For further information call at office, 193 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Trains leave pier foot of Duane st.—Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. Mail, 9 A. M. for Dunkirk, and intermediate Stations. Way, at 4 P. M. for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate stations. Night Express, daily, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal Stations. The Train of Saturday runs only to Elmira.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.
N. MARSH, Receiver.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M.; 4 and 6 P. M., fare $3; 12 M., fare $2 25. Through baggage checked in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

CHICAGO CONVENTION.—EXCURSION TICKets, at reduced rates, will be sold *via* NEW-YORK CENTRAL and HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD. For sale at the Ticket-offices and Dépôts, No. 68 Warren-st., and 31st-st.
NEW-YORK, May 8, 1860.

LONG ISLAND R. R.—TRAINS LEAVE SOUTH Ferry, Brooklyn, for Greenport, at 10 A. M.; Yaphank, 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; Syosset, 12 M. and 4:30 P. M.; Hempstead, 10 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 4:30, and 5:30 P. M.; Jamaica, 10 A. M., 12 M., 4:30, 5:30 and 7:30 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

MAY, 1860.—SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, FORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S and BROWN'S DOCK, FAIR HAVEN and RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, May 10, 7 A. M.	Wednesday, May 9, 7 A. M.
Friday, May 11, 8½ A. M.	Thursday, May 10, 11 A. M.
Saturday, May 12, 1 P. M.	Friday, May 11, 12 M.
Sunday, May 13, 8 A. M.	Sunday, May 13, 2½ P. M.
Tuesday, May 15, 12 M.	Monday, May 14, 9½ A. M.
Wedn'y, May 16, 12½ P. M.	Tuesday, May 15, 3½ P. M.
Thursday, May 17, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, May 16, 4 P. M.
Friday, May 18, 3 P. M.	Friday, May 18, 6 A. M.
Saturday, May 19, 3 P. M.	Saturday, May 19, 6½ A. M.
Sunday, May 20, 7½ A. M.	Sunday, May 20, 3½ P. M.
Monday, May 21, 3½ P. M.	Monday, May 21, 7½ A. M.
Tuesday, May 22, 3½ P. M.	Tuesday, May 22, 7½ A. M.

RAILROAD TO LONG BRANCH, N. J.—RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD—FOR PORT MONMOUTH, MIDDLETOWN, HIGHLANDS, RED BANK, SHREWSBURY, EATONTOWN, LONG BRANCH, &c., *via* steamboat ALICE PRICE, from foot of Robinson-st., New-York. Leave New-York at 6½ A. M. and 3½ P. M., and Red Bank at 8 A. M., and 5½ P. M., every day except Sunday. Cars will run through to the Long Branch boarding-houses by the 15th June next, in connection with the splendid steamer RIP VAN WINKLE.

DAILY LINE FOR BRIDGEPORT.—RUNning in connection with the Housatonic Railroad. For freight and passengers, the steamer CATALINE, Capt. Wm. A. Vail, will leave from Pier 33, Oliver-st., East River, daily, at 12 o'clock, noon. Freight taken at contract prices. Returning, leaves Bridgeport every night at 11 o'clock.
GEORGE W. CORLIES, Agent.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL, CALDwell's, Verplank's, Grassy Point, Haverstraw, Sing Sing, Tarrytown, Dobb's Ferry, Hastings and Yonkers. The steamer AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier at 8 A. M., EVERY DAY, (without exception.) Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1 P. M. Touches at West 10th (Amos-st.)

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.—The steamer ARMENIA, Capt. SMITH, leaves the foot of Harrison-st. every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—THE STEAMER BRIDGEPORT leaves Peck-slip, E. R., every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in time to connect with all Eastern trains. Freight taken.

FOR SAG HARBOR, ORIENT, AND GREENPORT.—The steamer MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. W. S. HAVENS, will leave Pier No. 32 James-slip, East River, TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 6 o'clock.

FOR GLEN COVE, ROSLYN, BAYLE'S Dock, Great Neck, Sand's Point, Mott's Dock and, Glenwood, steamer LONG ISLAND, EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock, from James-slip, East River.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, BY STEAMER ELM CITY, from pier No. 25 East River, at 3 P. M., and TRAVELER at 11 P. M. Fare $1. No charge for berths.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURGH AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.—Steamer METAMORA, at 4 P. M., (Sundays excepted,) from Pier foot of Jay-st. For particulars see bills.

FOR NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT.—Steamer THOMAS POWELL will leave foot of Jay-st. every afternoon at 3½ o'clock.

FOR KEYPORT.—THE STEAMBOAT KEYPORT leaves Murray-st. daily at 4 o'clock P. M. and Keyport at 7 o'clock A. M.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

WINSHIP'S
VENTILATING REFRIGERATORS.

Acknowledged to be the only Refrigerator in the market which is really self-ventilating. Milk, butter and delicate articles are kept in the same apartment with meats, fish, &c., &c., without the strong flavors affecting the delicate ones.
BRAMHALL, HEDGE & CO., 442 Broadway, New-York.

THE OLD JAVA COFFEE POT.
HOTEL COFFEE BOILER—BARTLETT'S PATENT.

Is decidedly the best coffee pot in use. By its peculiar, yet simple construction, it preserves and distils the rich aroma, and thus secures the full flavor of the coffee, thereby making better coffee with one-third less.

The highest premium a silver medal, was awarded the Old Java Coffee Pot, by the American Institute, 1859. Call and examine, or send for a circular.
BARTLETT & LESLEY, Manufacturers, 426 Broadway.

HARRISON'S EUROPEAN RANGE
Will operate with less coal than any other, out-last every other kind, and give first-rate satisfaction every way.
BRAMHALL, HEDGE & CO.,
No. 442 Broadway, New-York.

REFRIGERATORS.—NOW IS YOUR TIME TO get Sandford's Patent Refrigerators at 40 per cent. less than the regular price. Large sizes, 44 inches high 42 inches long and 27 inches deep, only from $15 to $20, each, at the factory, No. 129 East 23d-st.

FURNITURE.

BEST EXTENSION TABLES.
WILLIAM HEERDT,
Manufacturer,
No. 150 WOOSTER-ST.,
Between Prince and Houston sts., New-York.
☞ A large assortment always on hand.

ENAMELED FURNITURE,
HEAD-QUARTERS,
No. 277 Canal-st.,
Four doors east of Broadway. WARREN WARD.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE IN all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fruit and flowers. Also, solid chestnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S Warerooms, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st. Manufactory, Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st. Established 1843.

FIRST PREMIUM ENAMELED AND Grained Chamber Furniture, in all colors and styles; also Bedding of every description. Every article warranted as represented. E. C. WOODBRIDGE,
Nos. 4 and 6 Sullivan-st., 3 doors from Canal.

EAGLE ENAMELED FURNITURE MANUFACTORY, No. 634 Broadway, near Laura Keene's. Chamber-suites in all colors and styles, at prices from $25 upward. The best manufactured.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½ o'clock.
TO-NIGHT, (Wednesday,)
In consequence of the overflowing house on Saturday last, to witness the performance,
WILL BE REPEATED
Sheridan's superb Comedy, in five acts, of the
SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL,
WITH ITS GREAT CAST.
TO MORROW, (Thursday,)
In compliance with the request of numerous patrons, will be given
POSITIVELY LAST TIME THIS SEASON,
The great Comedy, in five acts, of the
ROAD TO RUIN.
To conclude with the favorite Farce of
LOVE AND MURDER.
On FRIDAY will be repeated, with its
SPLENDID CAST,
The fine old Comedy, in five acts, of the
HEIR AT LAW.
To conclude with
THE ROUGH DIAMOND.
☞ NOTICE.—MR. WALLACK
Begs to call the particular attention of the
THEATRE-GOING COMMUNITY
to the following
ENTIRELY NEW
and
ORIGINAL
COMIC DRAMA,
called the
OVERLAND ROUTE,
BY TOM TAYLOR,
which has created a most
POWERFUL EFFECT IN LONDON,
from its
BRILLIANT, JOYOUS,
and
MIRTHFUL STYLE,
and the
EXTREME NOVELTY
of its
SCENIC AFFECTS.

It has had an uninterrupted run to crowded houses, at the Haymarket Theatre, from the middle of February up to the present time. The play will include in
ITS CAST
ALL THE TALENT
of the brilliant Company engaged at this Theatre.

Notice of its FIRST NIGHT will be duly given, and with it the time of commencing the performance.

Box Book now open.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

REMARKABLE SUCCESS
of
Bourcicault's charming Fairy piece, entitled
DOT! DOT! DOT! DOT! DOT! DOT!
DOT! DOT! DOT! DOT! DOT! DOT!
DOT! DOT! DOT! DOT! DOT! DOT!
DOT! DOT! DOT! DOT! DOT! DOT!
OR, THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH.
Which will be repeated to-day,
WEDNESDAY, May 9, 1860, both in the
AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock,
AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock,
AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock,
AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock,
and in the
EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock,
EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock,
EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock,
John Peerybingle by Mr. C. W. CLARKE,
And Dot by Miss EMILY MESTAYER;
New scenery, music, mechanical effects, costumes and illuminated tableaux.

GREAT EXCITEMENT OVER THE "WHAT IS IT?"
The crowd of daily observers as to whether he belongs to
A LOWER ORDER OF MANKIND,
OR A
HIGHER ORDER OF THE MONKEY TRIBE.

GREATEST OF ALL MARVELS YET,
is the wholly unexampled
LIGHTNING CALCULATOR,
Professor HUTCHINGS, who adds up columns of figures with an instantaneous glance, and teaches others, amazes and delights thousands every day.

A MILLION OF OTHER CURIOSITIES, including The LEARNED SEAL, BABY ANACONDAS, HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, LIFE-SIZE WAX FIGURES OF A. W. HICKS, JACKALOW, JOHN BROWN, and of MANY OTHER CELEBRITIES; may be seen at all hours, WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

Admittance to everything, 25 cents; Parquet, 15 cents extra. Children under ten years, 15 cents, and to the Parquet 10 cents extra.

On Saturday forenoons, during the Saturday noon performance, the whole charge to children under ten is only 10 cents, and the parquette and balcony are thrown open, free to all ages.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,
LAST NIGHTS
BUT ONE
of the
SUCCESSFUL IRISH DRAMA,
BY DION BOURCICAULT,
THE
COLLEEN BAWN,
or, the
BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN.
Miss
LAURA KEENE, AGNES ROBERTSON,
as the as the
COLLEEN RUADH. COLLEEN BAWN.
SATURDAY, MAY 12,
LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON,
LAST NIGHT OF THE COLLEEN BAWN,
and
FAREWELL BENEFIT
of
MISS LAURA KEENE.
Box-Book now open.
Dress circle seats may be secured one week in advance.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at 7½ o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager .... J. M. NIXON
NIXON'S EQUESTRIAN TROUPE,
From Astley's Royal Amphitheatre, London.
WEDNESDAY MATINEE.
Commencing at 2 o'clock, May 9, with the operatic equestrian spectacle of
BLUE BEARD;
OR, THE PUNISHMENT OF CURIOSITY.
MISS LINA WINDEL,
MISS MARIAN MACARTHY.
Both appear in the piece, together with a select dramatic and equestrian corps.
After the spectacle, the following distinguished artists will appear:
ELLA ZOYARA,
JAS. ROBINSON,
HANLON BROTHERS,
SIGNOR QUAGLIERI,
Court Jester .... J. PENTLAND
and the full
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC TROUPE.
The same performance will be given in the evening, commencing at 8 o'clock.

ADAMS' CALIFORNIA MENAGERIE.
New Pavilion, corner 13th-st. and 4th-av.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
P. T. BARNUM and J. M. NIXON,
Proprietors and Managers.
GREATEST NOVELTY IN AMERICA!
"OLD ADAMS" has succeeded in taming and training
150 WILD ANIMALS,
captured by himself in the Far West, including his PERFORMING BEARS, among which are Singing and Dancing Grizzly Bears, &c.
THE GREAT LIVING BLACK SEA-LION,
weighing 800 pounds. He requires 20 barrels of sea water and eats 50 pounds of fish each day.
The Bears are christened Gen. FREMONT (the Grizzly Bear) Monday; SAMSON, Tuesday, &c.
THE ANIMALS ARE FED DAILY AT 4 O'CLOCK.
The Menagerie is open from 10 A. M. till 10 o'clock at night. ADAMS performs the Bears at intervals during the day and evening, and especially at 11 o'clock A. M., and 3 and 8 o'clock P. M.
Admission, 25 cents; Children under 10, 15 cents.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Sole proprietors.. Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard.
TUESDAY EVENING, May 8, 1860.
The performances will commence with the drama of
HARRY BLAKE
After which THE BRONZE DONKEY.
Concluding with the farce
HOW'S YOUR UNCLE?

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,
AT NIBLO'S SALOON.
THIS EVENING, BLACK STATUE.
Jake, a mischievous darkey .... GEO. CHRISTY.
New Ballads, Specialities, Burlesques, &c.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8. Tickets, 25 cents.
This Company will give a
GRAND MATINEE
At the Getty Lyceum, Yonkers, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, May 12, commencing at 2½ o'clock.

SOON!
PROFESSOR ANDERSON,
GREAT WIZARD OF THE NORTH,
AND
MONARCH OF ALL MAGICIANS,
Will open his new Repertoire of Wonders
In New-York,
On his arrival from California. His
GRAND MAGICAL SOIREES

Will be on the same scale of unsurpassed grandeur as when presented by him in 1851-'52, at Metropolitan Hall, the Broadway Theatre and Astor-place Opera House. He has recently visited Australia and the Sandwich Islands, [illegible] in California, [illegible] His success has been unprecedented in the annals of Pacific amusements. [illegible] New-York his apparatus will be new and magnificent, his paraphernalia superbly gorgeous, and the entire entertainments novel and astounding.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
GENERAL TOM THUMB
Closes his entertainment at the
BROOKLYN INSTITUTE,
MONDAY, May 14.
Two entertainments each day, from 3 to 4½, and 7½ to 9 o'clock. Doors open half an hour in advance.
On Saturday there will be an extra performance, commencing at 12 o'clock.
ADMISSION:
Day entertainment.....25c. | Evening entertainment..15c.
Children under 10 years..10c. | Children under 10 years..10c.
☞ The General crosses Fulton Ferry daily in his Miniature Carriage to and from the hall of entertainment.

MOZART HALL.
THIS EVENING.
GUSTAVUS GEARY,
MOORE'S IMMORTAL IRISH MELODIES.
CEAD MILLE FAILTHE.
NOTICE.—Remember that THIS EVENING is the FIRST APPEARANCE of
GUSTAVUS GEARY AND HIS DAUGHTER,
in their
ORIGINAL POPULAR VOCAL ENTERTAINMENT.
Continuing Nightly, with Change of Programme.
Admission 25c.; Reserved Seats 50c., at the music stores and hotels; Seats secured at Hall & Son's.
Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock.

WHITLOCK'S FREE GALLERY OF OIL PAINTINGS, No. 366 CANAL-ST.

ORGAN EXHIBITION.—THE MAGNIFICENT Organ, just completed in the Third Reformed Dutch Church on Hamilton-square, Jersey City, by JARDINE & SON, New-York, will be shown on THURSDAY EVENING, May 10, by several of our most distinguished performers, [illegible] Harmonic Society of Jersey City, [illegible] the twentieth Church Organ built by this celebrated firm for Jersey City.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE NEW OPERA—PATTI.
CLOSING NIGHTS OF THE SEASON.
TO-NIGHT, (Wednesday,) last night but one of Rossini's greatest opera of
MOSES IN EGYPT.
The sale of seats for to-night and for Friday, the last night of MOSES, commences this morning, at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, BREUSING'S, and at BELL'S, No. 18 Wall st.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, May 9, at 8 o'clock, last night but one of
MOSES IN EGYPT.
Being the new version expressly arranged by Rossini for the Italian Opera of Paris, known as
IL NUOVO MOSE.
Miss ADELINE PATTI,
Mme. STRAKOSCH, Mme. FICHER,
BRIGNOLI, FERRI, DUBREUL,
SCOLA.
The music of MOSE IN EGITTO has been studied and rehearsed under the immediate superintendence of Signor MUZIO.

The Directors believe that in selecting Rossini's masterwork as the last new Opera to be brought out this season, they have fulfilled the [illegible] wish of the public at large, who for many years have been anxious to see this Opera performed. [illegible]

On FRIDAY—Last night of
MOSES IN EGYPT.
On SATURDAY—Positively last
GRAND GALLA PATTI MATINEE.

WINTER GARDEN.
ITALIAN OPERA.
CHEAP OPERA NIGHT.
OPERA FOR THE MILLION.
WEDNESDAY, May 9.
Admission to all parts of the house .... 50 cts
Orchestra stalls 1 00
LAST NIGHT OF
FLOTOW'S GRAND GERMAN OPERA,
ALESSANDRO STRADELLA.
The principal characters by
SIGNOR STIGELLI
and the entire strength of the Company.
Conductor .... CARL ANSCHUTZ
Admission .... 50 cents.
Orchestra stalls 1
Tickets for sale at the Box Office of the Winter Garden, and HALL & SON'S, No. 543 Broadway. Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8.

PALACE GARDENS—MUSIC HALL.
RETURN OF THE GREAT HAMBURGER,
ROYAL WIZARD.

Grand reopening MONDAY, May 14. Positively for one week only. The Wizard opens in Boston May 21. It is with great pleasure he announces that having a week at his disposal, and having secured the above popular place, he is enabled to present a grand entertainment in magic each afternoon and evening the ensuing week. See programmes.

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707. GURNEY'S GALLERY, 707.
No. 707 BROADWAY, first block below the New-York Hotel.
ON EXHIBITION,
THE DYING TE-CUM-SEH,

And other elegant pieces of statuary, by the celebrated sculptor, Chevalier Petrich, of Rome, pupil of the world-renowned Thorwaldsen.

Messrs. GURNEY & SON, by the solicitation of lovers of Fine Arts, have secured, at great expense, the above work of Art, and having fitted up one of the studios in their establishment, apart from the Photographic Exhibition Gallery, are confident that a visit to the same will well repay.

Open from 10 A. M. till 9 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

N. B.—THE PHOTOGRAPHIC EXHIBITION GALLERY is open for FREE INSPECTION from 8 A. M. till 9 P. M.

MISS PATTI AT PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.
The Philharmonic Society of Brooklyn will give a
GRAND EXTRA CONCERT
On THURSDAY EVENING, May 10, 1860,
at PLYMOUTH CHURCH—Brooklyn.
For the purpose of introducing to the Brooklyn public Miss ADELINA PATTI, assisted by
Mme. STRAKOSCH, Contralto,
Sig. BRIGNOLI, Tenor,
Mr. S. B. MILLS, Pianist,
And the Complete Orchestra of the Society.
Tickets ONE DOLLAR each.
May be had at the usual places.

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444 BROADWAY.—PROFESSOR JACOBS' TEMPLE OF MAGIC.—THIS AND EVERY EVENING during the week—Brilliant success—Astonished and delighted audiences—Grand reception—Triumphant debut—The crowded audiences and the immense applause which have greeted the great English Wizard, Ventriloquist and Improvisatore and his Goblin sprightly are the best proof of the amusement afforded.

His Temple of Enchantment is become the resort of the fashion, beauty and literature of New-York. Professor JACOBS with thirty years' practice, and the fame he has acquired in Europe, India, California and Australia, unheralded by long announcements—without puff, clap-trap or humbug—has been received on his first appearance with crowded, fashionable and delighted audiences.

Admission, 25 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents; private boxes $5. Doors open at 7½; Performance to commence at 8. Box-office open daily to secure reserved seats.

FINE ARTS—ON EXHIBITION.
POWELL'S FULL-LENGTH PORTRAIT OF
WASHINGTON IRVING,
In his Library at Sunnyside.
AT GOUPIL'S GALLERY,
No. 772 Broadway, cor. 9th-st. M. KNOEDLER.
Admission 25 cents.

COURT OF DEATH.
This great and sublime Painting by Rembrandt Peale, will remain on exhibition ONE WEEK more, at the Cooper Institute, lower hall, down stairs from 8th-st., in a hall by the side of the main hall. Admission 25 cents. Open fr 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS—No. 694 Broadway, corner of 4th-st.—New pictures are added monthly to this large gallery, in which the works of first European artists are exhibited. Open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

FINE ARTS.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
The Thirty-fifth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy of Design, consisting of Original Works by living artists, never before exhibited, is NOW OPEN for the season, at the Galleries in 10th-st., near Broadway.
Season tickets 50 cents. Single admission 25 cents.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Sec'y, N. A.

AGRICULTURAL.

BUCKEYE PREMIUM MOWER,
WITH FLEXIBLE FOLDING BAR.

The farmer, intending to purchase a Mower, will find it to his advantage to examine the Buckeye for 1860, which combines all those features which have given it its present reputation, that OF THE BEST MOWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD, together with several important improvements added for the present season. Descriptive circulars with testimonials forwarded by mail.
JOHN P. ADRIANCE,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
No. 165 Greenwich-st., near Cortlandt, New-York.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
To close a consignment, consisting of PLOWS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS, CORN SHELLERS, HARROWS, GARDEN BARROWS, CHURNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, FANNING MILLS, &c.
A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

PERUVIAN GUANO,
SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
BONE DUST.
For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

PEAR TREES, &c.—A LARGE AND CHOICE collection of pear trees and shrubs, also a choice lot of standard dwarf and mostly roses and summer flowering plants in great variety, for sale at reasonable rates, by WM. C. WILSON, No. 43 West 14th-st.; nursery at Astoria, L. I.

GARDENING.—THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS for sale a fine assortment of verbenas, roses, pansies, and all other bedding out plants. Sod, mould and manure furnished and gardens attended to.
WM. FITZPATRICK, Florist.
Corner 90th-st. and Broadway.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

MAILLARD'S CHOCOLATE.
Chocolate de Sante,
Chocolate de Famille,
Chocolate a la Vanilla,
Chocolate Double Vanille,
Chocolate Par Excellence,
Chocolate Ferruginous,
Chocolate Homoeopathic,
Chocolate Cream,
Chocolate Caramels.
All the above are of the best quality, and equal to any imported Chocolate, and sold one-third less.
HENRY MAILLARD,
No. 621 Broadway.
Wholesale Factory,
Nos. 196 and 198 Mercer-st.

CITY MILLS,
Nos. 233, 235 and 237, Washington-st., N. Y.
COFFEE, TEAS, SPICES,
WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROTHER.
Only manufacturers of pure DANDELION COFFEE.
[illegible] good coffee, should use the Dandelion.
None genuine unless bearing our signature.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
STATIONERS' HALL,
No. 139 Broadway.
J. A. H. HASBROUCK & CO.,
STATIONERS AND PRINTERS,
Have removed from Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., to
No. 139 BROADWAY,
between Maiden-lane and John-st., New-York

NOTICE.—C. LEVI BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM his families and his patrons that he has removed from south-east corner of Wooster and Amity sts. to No. 167 Bleecker-st., corner Sullivan, he keeps a fine assortment of Wines and Liquors, selected expressly for the family and medicinal uses. Also, Importer of Havana Segars.

REMOVAL.—WOOD BROTHERS, CARRIAGE manufacturers, have removed from 368 Broadway, to the spacious store No. 396 Broadway, corner of Walker-st.

REMOVAL.—THE THEOLOGICAL AND LITERARY JOURNAL, edited by FRANKLIN KNIGHT, has removed to No. 139 Grand-st.

THE ANNIVERSARIES.

Continuation of the Religious and Charitable Celebrations.

THE ABOLITIONISTS IN HIGH COUNCIL.

SPEECH OF MR. WENDELL PHILLIPS.

The Five Points Demonstration at the Academy of Music.

PROGRAMME FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE WEEK.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 9.

American Anti-Slavery Society—(Second Day)—Cooper Institute, 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

American Tract Society—(Anniversary Meeting)—Dr. HUTTON's Church, Washington-square, 9 A. M.

Home for the Friendless—Home Chapel, No. 29 East Twenty-ninth-street, 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

American Home Missionary Society—Dr. CHEEVER's Church, 7½ P. M.

Alumni Union Theological Seminary—Seminary Building, University-place, 3 P. M.

Institution for the Blind—Academy of Music, 3½ P. M.

New-York City Anti-Slavery Society—Cooper Institute, 7½ P. M.

New-York State Colonization Society—Clinton Hall, 7½ P. M.

Triennial Convention of the Brotherhood of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States—St. Ann's Church, (Eighteenth-street, near Fifth-avenue,) at 11 A. M. Sermon before the Convention, evening, by Rev. Dr. MAHAN.

New-York Association of Universalists—Church, corner of Bleecker and Downing streets, 9 A. M.

Universalist Sunday Schools—Dr. CHAPIN's Church, 2 P. M.

THURSDAY, MAY 10.

American Bible Society—Business meeting at the Bible-house, 9 A. M. Anniversary, at the Academy of Music, 10 A. M.

American and Foreign Bible Society—Business meeting at Calvary Baptist Church, Twenty-third-street, at 10 A. M. Anniversary, same place, at 3 P. M. Annual sermon, same place, by Rev. D. C. EDDY, at 7½ P. M.

American Tract Society of Boston—Dr. CHEEVER's Church, 10 A. M.

National Woman's Rights Convention—Cooper Institute, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

Five Points House of Industry—Academy of Music, 7½ P. M.

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb—Academy of Music, 3½ P. M.

American Swedenborg Society—New Church, Thirty-fifth-street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues, 8 P. M.

African Civilization Society—Dr. CHEEVER's Church, 7½ P. M. Business meeting at Shiloh Church, Prince-street, 10 A. M.

American Congregational Union—Business meeting at City Assembly Rooms, 3 P. M. Annual Collation, same place, 7 P. M.

FRIDAY, MAY 11.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions—Dr. ADAMS' Church, 10 A. M.

National Woman's Rights Convention—(Second Day)—Cooper Institute, 10 A. M. and 7½ P. M.

SUNDAY, MAY 13.

American Female Guardian Society—Broadway Tabernacle, 7½ P. M.

AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.

MEETING AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE.

Slavery Denounced as a Moral and Social Abomination, and Womanly Influence Asserted as a Means of its Extirpation—Speeches of Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Dr. Cheever, Wendell Phillips and Others.

Cooper Institute was about half filled yesterday morning on the occasion of the twenty-seventh anniversary of the American Anti-Slavery Society, a majority of the audience consisting of ladies. At 10½ o'clock WM. LLOYD GARRISON opened the exercises by reading a portion of Scripture from the second and third chapters of Ezekiel, and the eighteenth chapter of Jeremiah.

Rev. DANIEL WORTH then offered a fervent prayer for the Anti-Slavery cause.

FRANCIS JACKSON, of Boston, read the annual financial statement, showing that the receipts of the year from sales of publications and subscriptions were $14,239, which, with the balance of $2,452 55, made the resources of the Society $14,239 11. The expenses for publications, lectures, &c., were $11,320 34, and for incidentals, $1,891 30. The balance in the treasury was $3,479 88.

Mr. GARRISON then proceeded to read a series of resolutions too long for our columns. The first reiterates the sentiments of HENRY CLAY as to the impossibility of perpetuating Slavery; the second condemns those who oppose the agitation of the subject of Slavery; the third, deprecates union with the slave power in any way, directly or indirectly; the fourth, agrees with the Richmond *Enquirer* in the opinion that free and slave society cannot simultaneously exist, and that one must give way to the other; the fifth ridicules those who declare that the "irrepressible conflict" does not exist; the sixth declares that a righteous union between the North and the South is impossible; the seventh reiterates the language of JAY, that the Union is a curse to the American people; the eighth declares that the Union has only sufficed to perpetuate Slavery; the ninth says the Union gives the Southerner perfect freedom to speak, write and publish on all subjects at the North; the tenth says the Union puts a lock on the mouth of the Northerner at the South, gags and mobs him for the expression of his principles; the eleventh, and last, fully indorses, because of all the rest, the motto of the Society, "No union with Slaveholders."

The reading of the resolutions was received with frequent applause.

SPEECH OF WM. LLOYD GARRISON.

In supporting the resolutions Mr. GARRISON proceeded to address the audience. However diverse might be their opinions in other respects, he trusted there was but one opinion respecting the unchristian, diabolical system of American Slavery. [Applause.] That they were resolved to persevere until the object of Abolition was attained. [Applause.] He felt an irrepressible desire to congratulate them on the progress of the irrepressible conflict. [Applause.] Thank God! even the Democratic Party was divided at last—he trusted never to be united. It seemed the best indication of the success of Abolitionist efforts. The party that cried out against agitation was now divided geographically. The party that said discussion should be stopped and Anti-Slavery put down, was itself discussing the subject, and the American Anti-Slavery Society might adjourn to-morrow and the agitation would go on. [Laughter.] The Society had continued its work, and would go on, united by the simple bond that the slave is a man and is entitled to his freedom. If their Platform had not been occupied by the Clergy it was not the Society's fault. Clergymen had always been invited to this free Platform. They were here to settle no other question but that of the sinfulness of men having property in man. He would present as the first speaker one whose orthodoxy was never called in question. The members of the Society, some of them, had been denounced for their religious opinions, but this one—what had been his treatment at the hands of his orthodox brethren and his own church? He was glad that that man had persevered, determined to go on to the death, if necessary. He concluded by introducing Rev. Dr. GEO. B. CHEEVER.

SPEECH OF DR. CHEEVER.

Dr. CHEEVER commenced by saying that he was here by the courteous invitation of the Society, holding it as a privilege to speak on behalf of the enslaved. He did not, therefore, feel called upon to indorse the views of some of the members, or even of the Society, upon all subjects. He spoke for himself, and felt obliged to Mr. GARRISON for having made this position plain in the introduction. The Society had acted as the breaker of the fallow ground, and perhaps prepared the way for the Church. Perhaps it needed those branded as infidels, and consequently reckless of the Church, to drive "this storm-ship, ice-plow—this gigantic jungle-cleaver." [Laughter.] Then somebody in the Church could come in with a patent for doing the work by orthodox methods. The Good Samaritan was the infidel of old. For himself, he believed in orthodoxy, because it was of God. But though a man believed in the letter, if he acted against the spirit of orthodoxy, he was so much the greater sinner. [Applause.] If it was orthodoxy to say, "I have bought and sold slaves, and I intend to do it again, and I teach these things to my people," it was also orthodox sin. Professed orthodoxy might burn incense to the Moloch of Slavery. In view of the monstrous enormities of old, God had said "Give liberty, every man to his neighbor"—that was true orthodoxy. The Church and ministry were false to God in proportion to the extent to which they offended against the letter and spirit of the Bible. Just so with the Constitution. Thou that preachest "Thou shalt not steal," dost thou steal? and babes into the bargain? [A laugh.] Give him the power to put the right in practice, and men would wonder how anybody could have denied it. [Laughter.] But there might be articles in the Constitution with the devil in them, just as there was a toad in the Garden of Eden squat at the ear of Eve.—[Laughter.] The Dred Scott decision had infused such a smell that the Democratic elements in breathing it had become ready for spontaneous combustion. [Roars of laughter.] But let one administration but strike the blow, and they would find the spirit waiting for it, in the hearts of the people, with the spirit of liberty in the heart of the people. The finding of Slavery in the Constitution was a lie, the whole country should have been convulsed with horror. He begged them to notice the outrage of putting the support of such a system as Slavery in such an instrument as our Constitution—and that by bare assumption—in an instrument supposed by its authors to be a guarantee against attempts on life, liberty, or the pursuit of happiness. If an indictment for crime was to a hair's breadth imperfect, it was quashed, and a man could not be tried for a crime the nature of which was not indisputably defined. But, to make certain words in the Constitution to refer to Slavery, when no such construction could be reasonably deduced, was a horrible crime. To suppose that the fathers of the Constitution intended to smuggle in such an outrage in the instrument would be to make men the enemies, instead of the friends of America. As to those who opposed the extension of Slavery solely on behalf of the whites, expressly disavowing all sympathy with the slaves, they were fit political jockeys—nothing better—nothing else. There was need of a moral power in this contest. He told the story of the pious darkey, who, when he thought he heard the messenger of the Lord at the door, blew out the light and said, "there's no such nigger here; he's been dead three weeks." So it was with Anti-Slavery parties, and some Anti-Slavery ministers and preachers; when the time came for them to act upon their avowed principles, they put out the light and got under the bed, and said "no such principles here—been dead since last election." [Continued laughter.] There were expectant kettle-bearers to slaveholders, merchant-princes waiting on a dry-goods Providence. [Laughter.] Some said restrict your benevolence to preventing the extension of Slavery. "Let Slavery die out," by letting it work on in all its atrocity as a Constitutional Gehenna or Tophet, surrounded by a moat. It might have been changed into a school of piety; but, oh no! it must be perpetuated as a vested right! Talk about infanticide! what was that in comparison with a vested right to brand infants by the million as chattels and make merchandise of them from the cradle to the grave? Yet there were pretended Christians who supported this! Even the crime of the Sodomites was not equal to this monstrous sin. This gangrene was eating out the piety and moral sense of our churches and society. Where was our personal liberty bill—needed not only for the fugitive slave? What was State sovereignty worth if it could not protect its citizens from the outrage of being imprisoned or kidnapped for the commission of no crime. There lies now in Washington jail a citizen of our City for asserting our liberties—THADDEUS HYATT. [Applause.] If he had committed a crime, the insolent body of the people's servants—the Senate—could not have touched him. But, while he was innocent of crime, they had the power to treat him worse than a criminal. He was imprisoned simply for the declaration that they had no right to compel him to answer. All the safeguards of Judge, Jury, Court, witnesses, were swept away, and a faction of the Senate could seize any man in the country who stood in their way, and put him out of the way. If this could be done, we were the most hypocritical devotees of freedom that the world ever knew. Such a despotism never ought to be tolerated in a Republican Government. [Applause.] In conclusion, Dr. CHEEVER declared that it would be no more than our duty for us to get up a mass meeting in New-York, and send a delegation of one hundred of our citizens to Washington, to demand the release of Mr. HYATT. [Applause.]

ROBERT PURVIS, Esq., of Byberry, Pennsylvania, was the next speaker. Alluding to the fact of his being of the colored race, he expressed his contempt, loathing and unutterable abhorrence of the American Government.

Mr. PURVIS, in a speech not only of power and eloquence, but of exceeding good taste and embellishments, depicted the glaring injustice to the African race in the laws of this country. He depicted the recent outrages on his race in the various slave captures, and attempted rescues in the City of Brotherly Love, and bitterly denounced the injustice that excluded the colored man from the court-room to hear the law expounded, and still made him amenable to the law. He dwelt upon the services of the African race in securing our independence, and read copious extracts from the appeals made to that race by Gen. JACKSON, both before and after the War of 1812. He bitterly denounced the Republican Party as being selfish and narrow-minded in its restriction to opposing the extension of Slavery, and working only for the interests of the white man. If SEWARD—the noblest Roman of them all—were elected to the Presidency, the slaveholders would have security in their slave property at home. [A VOICE—"I guess not."] Yes—that was Mr. SEWARD's doctrine; and although he did believe in an irrepressible conflict, what intelligent man did not? He would rather have a superannuated President, like the President we now have, [laughter,] or incarnation of vulgarity and devilishness, STEPHEN ARNOLD DOUGLAS, and then the irrepressible conflict would go on. He read an extract from the *Tribune*, in which the writer declared that "He did not like the negro race; he wished the negro race had never seen this country, and that they would all emigrate *en masse*;" and declared that a man who could write such a sentiment disregarded and violated all the nobler sentiments of man, and the instincts of a true gentleman. [Applause.] If the Republican Party should embody such a sentiment in its platform, it would be sunk so deep that the trump of Gabriel would not bring it to resurrection.

SPEECH OF ELIZABETH CULLY STANTON.

Mrs. STANTON, of Seneca Falls, N. Y., was introduced by Mr. GARRISON, with a neat compliment to the efficiency of woman in the Anti-Slavery work. She proceeded to read a resolution, to which she said she would speak. The point of it was that woman would support the Anti-Slavery movement on account of its being a step towards the attainment of universal humanity and freedom, and consequently a step towards the emancipation of woman. In the course of her address, alluding to JOHN BROWN, she used a couplet something like the following:

> I ask no greater honor for a son of mine
> Than of a gallows or a grave like thine.

She earnestly and effectively, in the course of her address, pointed out the effect of Slavery upon woman—the separation of the conjugal and maternal relations; the prostitution and sensual indulgence consequent upon the system.

After the announcement of a Committee to make collections, and other business notices, Mr. GARRISON introduced Mr. PHILLIPS to the audience.

SPEECH OF MR. WENDELL PHILLIPS.

Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS, being introduced in terms of the most complimentary nature by the Chairman, rose and said he could very sincerely declare that he stood with a great deal of pleasure upon this platform this morning. He thought they had very peculiar reasons for rejoicing over the position and prospects of the Anti-Slavery movement. The sky looked clear—the future looked bright. He was not sure whether there was much necessity for holding such a meeting as this. Perhaps they were holding too many, having just finished a very interesting and excited session of the American Anti-Slavery Society at Charleston—[Applause and laughter]—and looking forward to another interesting debate at Chicago, next week, by other agents of the same Society. [Laughter.] Perhaps they did wrong in delaying the public by thus filling up the interval by a meeting of their (the Society's) own. Still, after all, he supposed it was necessary that they also should express their opinions of current events; and he was glad to stand here, therefore, and glad at the presence of those who stood with them. He thought they had heard the John Brown of the American pulpit (Dr. CHEEVER) this morning, [applause,] and he should be disposed to say with Mr. BURNS:

> "Shout for the good swords' ring,
> "Shout for the thought still truer."

He would go for the sword, but he would go also for the thought which plowed deeper and lasted longer in a thinking nation like ours. He thought he had a right to call Dr. CHEEVER the John Brown of the American pulpit, for the Church of the Puritans was in insurrection to-day. [Applause.] Union-square was the Harper's Ferry of the American conflict. The only trouble was to glean after such reapers as Dr. C. and find anything to say. But the sky looked bright. We had had a great many breaks; we had had a great many dissolutions of the Union; the Methodists had dissolved North from South a great many years ago; the Missionary Society, with its two or three claimants for public support, had been subdivided, and the Missionary Society was now in fragments. Everything was breaking up, and the last of the great Democratic Party was broken too. [Laughter.] That party had found out that Slavery had a right everywhere. It hated the Republican motto that Freedom was national, Slavery sectional. Its motto was Slavery everywhere, and the counterpart was the Democratic Party nowhere. [Laughter.] This reminded him of the story told by a traveler in Northern Asia, of a man who went into a woman's hut, and, after seizing the tea-kettle, showed that the more he was bent on seizing it the more it burnt him, and the more it burnt him the more he yelled. So of the Democratic Party. The more it clasped Slavery the more it felt hurt; and it could not be doubted that it would die with the whole doctrine grasped within its arms. [Applause.] Well, what said the other party, and how much did it say? Mr. SEWARD had found out a new name for it, that of an "irrepressible conflict," and in this he had found out a new name for the party. Let it be marked that they (the Abolitionists) didn't know anything, that they were turned head over heels with their passions—couldn't see an inch beyond their own ignorance and mistakes—were mere boys—madmen—strong-minded men and women, who did not know anything. And yet the man who said this was the "statesman" who instructed us how to think. And yet there was an irrepressible conflict, and between what? Between labor and capital—between the lungs and the stomach. Was that statesmanship? And yet this was the doctrine—this was the statesmanship of the Republican Party. Words meant a great deal. TALLEYRAND told us, the highest use of words was to conceal thoughts. What was the cause, according to Mr. SEWARD, of all this difficulty? The mystery of the Union. The fact that the North was afraid of losing the Union. As to this very act of Southern aggression, why had it succeeded? Why, because the North was afraid of losing the Union. A patient—a woman—once asked her doctor, "Why is it, doctor, that some people are born dumb?" "Well," said the doctor, gathering up all his eloquence, "the reason of that is, that some children are born without speech." "Well, now," said she, "I'm so glad I asked you; I suppose if I had asked my husband, he would have said: "'Cause it is;" and that was the amount of Mr. SEWARD's speech. There was no explanation, no analysis, no demonstration of the causes that made the North afraid of losing the Union, or made the Union hazardous. Was there not, then, need of men like them—(the Abolitionists)—of insurrectionists against Church and State, to tell men all they need and fear?—that they did nothing but scold their neighbors, exhaust the vocabulary of abuse—do nothing but manifest the morbid bitterness of their own envious spirit. Yet that old Puritan stock from which they had sprung had borne the same calumny, and survived the sneers and sarcasms of such men as the writer of *Hudibras*. Now, their descendants might buy the two. Whether or not, their duty was to say that the Republic should receive no detriment, no matter who was the Republican candidate for President. He agreed with Mr. CHEEVER utterly in the doctrine which he had been the first in this City of the empire to avow, that no legislative power in this country had the right which the Senate had assumed in the case of Mr. THADDEUS HYATT, to commit a man for contempt. It was a relic of despotism, which nothing but the servile indifference or the timidity of the Republican members of the Senate would have allowed to exist for a moment. A court or a senate had the right, if a man disturbed its halls by unseemly noise, to put him out; and when he was outside of that hall he would fall, as every criminal does, into the hands of the police, and under the supervision of the grand jury; after that the courts would be open for his trial, and the State Prison for his punishment. Beyond that, no Legislature possessed any jurisdiction. Every Republican citizen, irrespective of color, was bound to put down this usurpation. If the *Tribune* had not had its heart eaten out by some chance of miserable success, it might have been induced to give the North some such instruction. It might be said that he used strong language in speaking of the Republican shortcomings, but he meant to do so. Slavery was not an evil that could be killed by a single blow. Many men had thought it dying, and had been disappointed. JOHN RANDOLPH had said, a fifty years ago, that Slavery was so weak in Virginia that they should yet see the slave chasing his master, and the master dependent for support on his slave. To-day Republicanism laid down the doctrine that if Slavery were kept out of the Territories and curbed out of the States where it now exists, it would die out of itself. But it was forgotten, at the same time, that guano—which was the agricultural want of the last ten years—had been introduced into the Slave States, and was bound to make the Republican argument useless and baseless. He alluded to the New Testament as being the highest authority for political preaching, made repeated allusion to Mr. SEWARD and his doctrines as a politician, again referred to JOHN BROWN, and, in a subsequent allusion to Mr. SEWARD, said that in speaking of BROWN the South had done him the compliment of believing that he lied. What Mr. SEWARD could not say in the United States Senate, the other end of the telegraph had said here; for here Dr. CHEEVER had let the cat out of the bag.

EVENING SESSION.

In the evening the hall was about half filled. Rev. ARTHUR B. BRADFORD, of Newcastle, Penn., was the first speaker. He commenced by alluding to the demoralized condition of the country, as shown by the unusual number of murders, and the general prevalence of vice and crime, together with the depreciation of the standard of morality in the Church. He instanced a number of cases where the Tract Society had issued pretended publications of books by celebrated authors, so altered by expurgation and interpolation as to make the authors appear to indorse sentiments which they never held. How could this differ from the forgery or counterfeiting which was punished by the criminal law? Did it lessen the sin because the Tract Society prayed over it? Here was a vast system of robbing and fraud practiced upon millions of citizens of the United States under the eye of the church, which complacently prays and sings hymns over it! Was it less wrong to steal men, women and children, than to steal money? The speaker adverted at length to the iniquitous prostitution that characterizes Slavery, and upbraided the Church and the ministry for complacently tolerating such a flagrant violation of the divine law. What a commentary on the condition of our morals, that the men whom the Republican Party would not dare to nominate to office, because they are slaveholders, were readily received and cherished in the bosom of the Church. [Applause.] Thus men made their politics more pure than their religion. The effect of this position of the Church in fostering infidelity was immense. The speaker proceeded to sum up, in a vigorous paragraph, a series of charges against Slavery, on account of which he thought it a nuisance which the Government of the United States ought to abate. [Applause.]

Rev. BERIAH GREEN, of Whitesboro, N. Y., was next introduced by Mr. GARRISON, as one of the first founders of the American Anti-Slavery Society.

Mr. GREEN commenced by supposing that many whom he addressed were friends of Wm. H. SEWARD, and regarded him as a great statesman. He would not intentionally offend them, but as one of those to whom Mr. SEWARD's late speech was addressed, he felt at liberty to criticize that production. Mr. SEWARD regarded himself as solemnly bound by law to recognize as a chattel a man whom he knew to be entitled to his freedom; thus he was bound to utter a falsehood, and for what purpose? That he might inflict upon his brother the deadliest injuries. He found fault with Mr. SEWARD's terms of capital and labor States as not being symbols fitly describing the things intended to be described. He did not think there was an irrepressible conflict between capital and labor, or that capital is hostile to labor.

Mr. GARRISON, at this point, took occasion to rebuke an evident restlessness among a portion of the audience, and a disposition to derisive applause. He said those who do not wish to listen know the way to the door, and if not comfortable here, may make themselves comfortable outside. It is mean, indecent and dastardly to interrupt the proceedings here.

Mr. GREEN proceeded with his argument to show that Mr. SEWARD tacitly and avowedly overlooked some of the broadest principles of human freedom. He criticised Mr. SEWARD's treatment of JOHN BROWN, and declared that the hero of Harper's Ferry could not commit treason in Virginia, because Virginia, from the sin of Slavery, was herself an outlaw, and, like other outlaws, not entitled to the protection of laws which she ignored and trampled upon. [Applause.]

At the conclusion of Mr. GREEN's somewhat monotonous address, there were loud calls for PHILLIPS, but Mr. GARRISON informed the audience that there was no need of calling for Mr. PHILLIPS, because he was a gentleman who knew the programme, and wouldn't interfere with it. They had heard two good addresses, and would hear a third, doubtless, from Mr. SLOANE.

Rev. J. R. W. SLOANE, of New-York, was then introduced, and closed the exercises with an interesting address.

The meeting holds two sessions at the same place to-day, morning and afternoon.

The American Temperance Union.

MEETING AT DR. CHEEVER'S CHURCH—SPEECHES BY REV. DR. TYNG, CAPT. FOOLE, U. S. N., AND OTHERS.

The anniversary celebration of the American Temperance Union was held last night at the Church of the Puritans, (Dr. CHEEVER's,) in Union-square. The attendance was not very large, and there were certainly more ladies than gentlemen present. A letter from G. M. BRIGGS, the President of the Society, was read, in which he regretted that sickness prevented his attendance. Mr. CORNING, in consequence, was called to the Chair. Prayer was offered by Rev Dr. CHEEVER, and, after a brief address from the Chairman, who regretted the failure of the Maine Liquor law, but saw in recent legislation in this State, and in the rapidly-onward-marching progress of public opinion, decided cause for hope that the traffic in rum was drawing near its end, the Annual Report was read by the Secretary, Dr. MARSH. This report represented the Society in being in a most flourishing condition. During the past year, 5,000 drinking houses had been closed, and donations exceeding in amount $1,400 had been received. The cause of Temperance was everywhere progressing. Gen. SMITH offered a resolution that the report should be published, and Dr. STEPHEN H. TYNG seconded it in a long and characteristically humorous speech. The fight of the advocates of Temperance with the rum-sellers, he said, had been from the beginning like going down to the wolf's den to murder him, or to bring him up alive. In that beginning it was not thought inconsistent for those who denounced the rum-seller—ladies as well as gentlemen—to drink their port wine and Nayau after dinner. Then came those who denounced the drunkard, who would not drink the port wine, but had nothing to say against cider and beer. The question before the Society now was, how to overturn the power of the enemy, and dispose of all the wolves of the flock. The question must be met in its broadest aspect, and, as that noble mother in the time of the Revolution told her son, that if he was wounded in battle the wound must not be in his back, so there must be no wound in the back parts of the members or friends of this Society. There must be no going back, no reversing. Onward and ever onward, and, if to fall was inevitable, to fall nobly fighting. True it was that the enormity of liquor-selling seemed greater every day, and yet never, in the thickest of the fight hitherto, did victory seem so near. The foes of the cause were men of vast rotundity, lager-bier sellers, corpulent persons, whilst its friends were "snivelling persons," Independents, Baptists, Episcopalians, Methodists, and other individuals who agreed with them, that intemperance was a crime and a curse. But a thousand of these rotund enemies could be scared to death by one of these "sniveling parsons." If politicians were left to deal with the matter, the rum party would have its own way—Republicans and Democrats being alike corrupt in such an instance, but honest men had also to talk about it, and by-and-by the rum party must go down. The last year was the heaviest year of warfare they had seen. The license system was such that a man who would pay ninepence might kill his (the speaker's) son, and if the father knocked the fellow's teeth down his throat, he might, for this act, spend six months in the Tombs. The fellow need not take out his license, but he can get his essential oil, or if he takes out his license, he may scatter his infernal poisons wholesale on the authority of that license. The day would come when LYMAN BEECHER's six sermons, preached in 1806 or 1807, which roused the nation then, would be looked upon within veneration. It was a fact which had come to his (Dr. TYNG's) knowledge, that distillers of liquors, who owned princely houses, owned also one hundred rum shops, and placed green young men in them to scatter poison over the City. Their retribution was sure to come, for to doubt it was absolute atheism; otherwise everything would really be going to the devil.

The drugging of liquors formed a prominent topic of the reverend Doctor's address. He read a humorous paper, but which he said was authentic, describing, not the *brewing*, but the *manufacture* of beer. Following this prescription he could make a barrel of the "best porter" for $3 29. But what were the ingredients? Cocculus Indicus, nux vomica, quassia, grains of paradise, gentium, Bohemian rosemary, two drops of which would kill any girl in the world. Ladies, let me invite you to a glass of Cocculus Indicus; take a sip of nux vomica. Twenty-five thousand green mounds over the bodies of young and old men, poisoned by these ruinous compounds, have the Republican Legislature allowed to be set up this year, and next year their Democratic successors will do the same thing. Drugged liquor—oh, American women, have nothing to do with the drugged puppies who swallow it. If they will take the poison into their mouths, their mouths—if I may say so—ought not to come near the mouths of American women.

After a collection had been taken up, Capt. FOOTE, of the United States Navy, and Gen. RILEY, of Rochester, addressed the meeting.

The Five Points Mission.

THE SIXTEENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LADIES' HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Sixteenth Anniversary of the Ladies' Home Missionary Society, having under their charge the Five Points Mission, was celebrated last night, in the Academy of Music. A large number of the friends of the cause were present. Several tiers of seats upon the stage were occupied by about 300 children, of various ages, ranging all the way from "knee-high to a chaw of tobacco" up to a very respectable size, and presenting—with their bright faces, neat clothes and shiny shoes—a very refreshing spectacle. The music was under the direction of HORACE WATERS, Esq., and Mr. WM. TREMAINE of Brooklyn presided at the piano-forte. After an overture on the piano, the meeting was called to order by the President, FRANCIS HALL, Esq., and opened with prayer by Rev. G. S. HARE.

The children sang a chorus and echo, entitled, "Morn Amid the Mountains," the music rivaling in quantity, if not in quality, that which usually resounds through the Academy.

The Annual Report was then read by Rev. G. S. HARE. After noticing the fact that although the ladies of the Five Points Mission were at first derided as romantic visionaries, their enterprise had at last taken its place among the prominent charitable institutions of the world, Mr. HARE stated that during the past year 21 families had been provided with homes in the Mission-house; places had been found for 105 destitute children; 10,000 garments, 275 hats, 550 pairs of shoes, and 375 articles of bedding had been distributed; food and clothing had also been given to many not connected with the Mission. The number of scholars registered during the year was 700, the average attendance 136, and 42 had been added to the Church. Mr. HARE hoped that friends would look in upon the School any day between the hours of 10 and 3.

After the singing of a semi-chorus and chorus by the children, there was a Bible exercise by the infant class, who displayed a precocious acquaintance with the early history of the world, and refreshed the memories of many of the children of larger growth upon such topics as the "first farmer," the "first company of merchants," and "the young man who went in search of asses and found a crown."

The next exercise was a Colloquy on Bible Characters by twelve children, as the programme stated: but as there were thirteen instead of twelve, the inference was that the ladies were resolved to do the generous thing by the audience and give them a "baker's dozen." The Colloquy was very entertaining.

After another song, entitled, "Gather them all to the Five Points School," there was an "Orphan's Dialogue," after which the children joined in singing an anthem, "Come ye blessed of my Father."

The collection was then taken up, but the audience being for some reason "backwards in coming forwards," only $150 were subscribed. Some laughter was excited by a remark made by "Father TAYLOR," of Boston, that if he was gold they would be welcome to put him in their pockets.

The President then introduced Rev. Father TAYLOR, who spoke as follows:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: If ever I would be a DANIEL WEBSTER, and to have it but one time in my life, it should be now. But he is gone. I am glad to tarry a little while behind, and I am glad to see to-night what would have delighted his great heart. God grant that if there is not money enough collected to-night, there may be another spasm of benevolence which will last till the last cent is got. [Applause.] We thought in Boston that we were a little ahead of you. But we won't say so any more. We will go with you and bid you God speed. There is money enough here to settle Five Points forever, and to keep that well of living water streaming.

The audience were very attentive throughout the meeting, and testified their appreciation by frequent and hearty applause.

American Congregational Union.

ADDRESS BY PROF. AUSTIN PHELPS, OF ANDOVER THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

The annual address before this Society was delivered last night at the Broadway Tabernacle by Prof. AUSTIN PHELPS, of Andover Theological Seminary. The services were opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. LINDSLEY, of Greenwich, Conn., after which the Seventh Annual Report was read by the Secretary. This was in substance as follows: Since the Corresponding Secretary has given his whole time to the services of the Society, two years and one month, it has had 54 churches under its care—8 only having been previously received. Of these, 62 in all, 1 has been dropped at its own request. Previous to May 1st, 1858, there were 7 houses of worship completed. The Treasurer had paid bills on 24 sanctuaries during the past year. On the 21st of November, there was under appropriation $4,913.28. From May 1st 1859 to May 1st 1860, $9,872.11 was paid into the Treasury, making the available resources $14,785 41. Of this amount $6,400 has been paid to the 24 churches above mentioned. The remainder has been pledged to 21 houses of worship. The Trustees acknowledge the receipt of donations varying from $200 to $300, for which they were grateful.

After the reading of the report, Prof. PHELPS was presented to the audience. Want of space will prevent our doing justice to the really eloquent address. The leading idea was that the pulpit in its practical working should stand among the masses, and that it was a fatal error to aim preaching solely at select audiences. Prof. PHELPS spoke disparagingly of the "denominational policy," by which most churches undertake to control their ministers. But most of all he deprecated the spirit which prompted some congregations to pride themselves upon the wealth of their members, and thank God that they are in a magnificent church. The angel that presides over all churches, said Prof. PHELPS, can only beat his wings against such a barrier in despair. Christians should throw open their doors to the multitude as they do their hearts to pray for them, and bring in the needy from the highways and the byways. In no other way can religion and the masses be brought together. The pulpit should be filled by men with minds of generous culture; learned in Egyptian lore, they should yet be skilled in knowledge of their own times. The complaint that such ministers could not be found was idle; if true, the fault lay with the churches themselves. Let them once evince a desire to follow the true teachings of the Gospel and they will never need a minister to lead them in as a missionary host. The exercises were closed with prayer by Rev. Dr. BADGER.

The New-York Sunday-School Union.

CELEBRATION OF THE FORTY-FOURTH ANNIVERSARY—ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS, &C.

The forty-fourth anniversary of the New-York Sunday-school Union was celebrated throughout the City yesterday, in twenty different churches, and by not less than 30,000 children of both sexes. Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, the turn-out of juveniles was larger than on any previous year, and the sight of their happy faces, as they danced along the street, to and from their various places of meeting, would have delighted the hearts even of those Godless heathen, the Japanese Ambassadors. They would have seen, had they been present, one of the "Institutions" of the Metropolis, not set down in the programme of the Common Council, but which would nevertheless have indicated to their minds the theory on which our Christian civilization starts the rising generation, however much it might differ from the practical results in the final bringing-up.

The Sunday-school Union has, at the present time, upwards of 68,000 scholars, within the limits of New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Hoboken. Forty thousand of this number belong to the Mission schools, and are not connected with any church organization. The remaining 28,000 represent 213 churches, among which are Presbyterians, Baptists, Methodists, Dutch Reformed, and, in fact, nearly all evangelical denominations.

The attendance of scholars at the various churches where celebrations were held yesterday, averaged from 1,500 to 2,000 each. The exercises were the same in all the churches, and consisted of singing by the children, and addresses by various clergymen and laymen. The hymns and music were original, and composed for the occasion, one of the hymns being written by Mrs. SIGOURNEY.

In the evening, a general meeting of officers and friends of the Union was held at Dr. ADAMS' Church in Madison-square, and was largely attended.

Rev. Dr. FERRIS, the President of the Union, presided, and addresses were delivered by Rev. James Eells, Rev. R. Lowry and Rev. A. A. Willets, of Philadelphia.

JAMES MCELLIGOTT, the Corresponding Secretary, read his annual report, from which we gather the following statistics:

Number of Schools in the Union	213
Number of scholars in the Union	68,000
Number of Teachers	5,100
Number of Mission Schools	60
Number of scholars in Mission Schools	40,000
Number of adult pupils in Bible Classes	4,000
Number of pupils in infant classes from five to eight years of age	11,500
Number of colored children	1,200
Number of volumes in libraries	90,300
Amount contributed by scholars for benevolent purposes during the year	$16,000

The exercises of the evening were enlivened by singing from the scholars in attendance, under the direction of Mr. LUCIUS HART. At the close of the services an election of officers of the Union for the ensuing year took place, with the following result:

President—Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D.

Vice-Presidents—William Forrest, John R. Hurd, M. C. Morgan, Albert Woodruff, George S. Conover, J. W. C. Leveridge.

George S. Scofield, Treasurer.

Jas. N. McElligott, Corresponding Secretary.

Samuel Holmes, Recording Secretary.

Managers—R. B. Atterbury, J. C. Baxter, W. C. Gilman, John C. Hines, J. W. Bulkley, Wm. P. Cook, J. M. Whitehead, Nathan Lane, William Phelps, Thomas Bond, John B. Wells, J. B. Thomson, S. S. Constant, Ralph Wells, Peter Balen, A. S. Jewell, Joseph Wales, John E. Parsons, Washington Hasbrouck, Samuel Raynor, Avery Bills, Jr., John H. Sprague, Charles H. Fanning, William W. Hague, Rev. J. H. Burtis, *ex officio*.

Universalist Annual Convention.

SERMON BY REV. D. K. LEE.

The annual sermon before the New-York Universalist Association was preached last evening in the Bleecker-street Church, before a large and appreciative assemblage, by Rev. D. K. LEE, of Auburn, N. Y. Among the prominent clergymen of this denomination, were Revs. E. FRANCIS, of Stamford, Conn., E. G. BROOKS, of the Twentieth-street Church, C. W. BIDDLE, of Newark, M. BALLOU, of New-York, Drs. CHAPIN and SAWYER, and HENRY BLANCHARD, of Brooklyn.

The exercises of the evening were opened by prayer from the pastor of the church, Rev. M. BALLOU, and the singing of a hymn by the choir; after which, Rev. Mr. LEE announced the sermon of the occasion.

The reverend gentleman took his text from Matthew, chap. xvi., verse 18: "On this rock will I build my church—and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it."

First excusing himself on account of a sudden and severe cold, he proceeded, preaching without notes or references. Alluding first to the time and occasion which called forth this prediction and assertion, he assumed that the locality in which the words were uttered might have much to do with the meaning they were intended to convey. The words were spoken in the neighborhood of Cæsarea and Philippi, the names of which would carry to every scholar the memories of the two greatest kingdoms established in ancient days, viz., the kingdom of Macedon, ruled by PHILIP, and that of Rome, governed by imperial CÆSAR. The third kingdom was that established by Jesus Christ, and, unlike any earthly kingdom, instead of passing away, it had grown and flourished until the whole civilized world acknowledged His power and bowed to his rule. He urged that it was as well the duty as the mission of Universalists to aid in the extension of this kingdom, which was to fill the world with Peace and Love and Happiness, and that this could only be accomplished by showing their faith by their works—that only by living pure, moral Christian lives—by earnest action in the cause of Christ—by active effort in behalf of all good—could their faith be established; and he appealed eloquently to all who heard him to devote themselves to this duty.

After the sermon a collection was taken up to defray the necessary expenses of the Association, and the following announcements were made: The General Council of the New-York Universalist Association will meet at 9 A. M. to-day, in the vestry-room of the Bleecker-street Church.

At 2 P. M. the Sunday Schools connected with the Churches of this denomination will hold their anniversary in Dr. CHAPIN's Church on Broadway.

On Wednesday evening the Union Convention meets in the Historical Society building on Second-avenue, and on Thursday evening in the Church of Rev. E. G. BROOKS, in Twentieth street, near Seventh-avenue.

The American Tract Society.

RELIGIOUS EXERCISES PREPARATORY TO THE ANNIVERSARY MEETING.

There was a large meeting of "the friends of the American Tract Society, in behalf of its religious and benevolent interests," in the Reformed Dutch Church, Lafayette-place, last evening. The Chair was occupied by HIRAM KETCHUM, Esq., who, in a few remarks in relation to the national character of the Society, introduced Mr. EASTMAN, one of the Secretaries who read a report recapitulating the doings of the Society since its organization, and stating that it has issued nearly 16,000,000 of volumes, 210,000,000 of tracts, and more than 50,000,000 copies of its periodicals.

The Chairman, after stating that he had expected Rev. Dr. TODD, of Pittsfield, Mass., introduced Rev. Dr. SCUDDER, of the Arcot Mission, India, who read and spoke to the following resolutions.

Resolved, That this meeting gratefully recognize the goodness of God in the establishment of the American Tract Society as a national institution, on the basis of Christian union; in its firm adherence, through thirty-five years, to the principles on which it was formed; and in the abundant blessings with which God has crowned its labors at home and abroad.

Resolved, That the cordial coöperation of good men in this and kindred societies—in the Union Prayer-meetings now so prevalent; and in various efforts, in this country and in Europe, to bring lost men under the power of Divine truth—gives cheering evidence that the day approaches when the oneness of Christ's children will be fully manifested.

In speaking to the resolutions, the Doctor related a portion of his experience in India, going to show the great power of well-written tracts; and in conclusion, urged upon all the great necessity for carrying on the Society in accordance with the intentions of its founders.

Rev. Dr. FULLER, of Baltimore, was next introduced to speak to the following resolution:

Resolved, That the national and catholic spirit of the American Tract Society, and its influence upon the literature of the land, ought to make it dear to every Christian and patriot.

Mr. FULLER, in the course of a very earnest address, deprecated what he considered the dangerous sectionalism of the day, deplored the appearance of the same spirit in the various religious institutions of the country, and counseled union and brotherly feeling as the true way in which to advance the cause of Christ. When Mr. FULLER had concluded, the benediction was pronounced and the audience separated.

Inebriate Reform Association.

REPORTS OF THE PRESIDENT AND TREASURER—SPEECH OF P. T. BARNUM.

The first anniversary of the Inebriate Reform Association was celebrated in the Greene-street Methodist Episcopal Church on Monday evening. There was a large audience in attendance. The President of the Association, Mr. B. B. DYER, made a brief report of what the Society had accomplished during the year.

Mr. E. FALKNER read the financial report, from which it appeared that the total receipts were $104 25. The sum of $421 50 had been expended, leaving the institution in debt to the Directors for $317 25.

Mr. P. T. BARNUM was then introduced, and was received with loud applause. He said he had been invited to attend the meeting, as a friend of the Temperance cause, and this was the first that he had ever heard of the Inebriate Reform Society. He had listened to the reading of the report with much interest, and he had no doubt but that the Society would do well. In the matter of rum-drinking, people might say it was none of our business; but he thought it was the business of every one, more or less. It was a great evil, and who would say that it was not our duty to suppress vice? Men did not drink because they loved it—it was a social evil. There were some born of drunken parents, in whom the love of liquor was inherent, but even these might be reformed. It was the social men who became drunkards, and those who were naturally the most liberal. Who, he would ask, ever heard of any mean old curmudgeon filling a drunkard's grave? One hundred and fifty millions of dollars were annually spent for rum—enough money to clothe and educate every child in the United States, and give him a farm of one hundred and fifty acres, well stocked, when he became twenty-one years of age. He alluded to the immense amount of crime caused by drunkenness, and the money annually expended in supporting our criminal courts, lawyers, officers, and the prisons wherein the unfortunate were caged. What was it that intoxicated people? Liquors of various kinds were made from grapes and apples, and yet whoever heard of any one getting drunk from eating either of the fruits mentioned? God made those fruits, but God did not make alcohol. Man had discovered a process of distillation and fermentation, and the fruits of the earth had been basely used. He remembered the time when the women of Connecticut used to drink milk punch to a great extent, and perhaps they did it yet. If a woman had a child which was restless, her neighbors and her doctor told her to drink some flip, or milk punch, and in this way the little one got boozy second-hand, and would go to sleep. [Laughter.] His mother, he said, who raised eight or nine children, must have drank over a barrel of milk punch, [renewed laughter,] and he could not tell how many times it had put him to rest. Showmen were looked upon as humbugs, and he supposed every one had heard of the "woolly horse humbug," and the "mermaid humbug," but he did not think such institutions were as injurious and demoralizing as places where rum was sold. To deal death out of tumblers had been made legitimate, but he did not so consider it; and every one knew how the liquor dealers fought for their so-called rights. He spoke of the manner in which liquors had been adulterated, and the many tricks resorted to by dealers and manufacturers in every part of the country. When a man dies, said he, his body is consigned to the earth; and if any person should dare to violate his grave and take the body therefrom—what though he should assert that it was taken for the advancement of science—the law would descend upon him with a heavy hand, and the sacrilegious invader would be summarily dealt with; but when that body was in life, it might be buffetted about here and there by the dispenser of alcohol, and who was there to say a word? Noble law! Generous law! How just—how impartial! Mr. BARNUM concluded with an appeal on behalf of the Society, which was now in its infancy, but which, he said, was destined to become one of the foremost in our City.

After brief addresses by Mr. KING, a graduate of the Home, C. C. LEIGH and others, the meeting was dismissed with a benediction.

[Advertisement.]

OAK ORCHARD ACID SPRING WATER.—This water is pronounced by distinguished physicians to be highly valuable as a medicinal agent. We know that ten thousand remedies are in the market, and advertised to cure as many different diseases, but we have such strong faith in the virtues of this water, that we do not hesitate to recommend it to invalids generally. Its curative qualities have been thoroughly tested. Call and see testimonials. H. W. BOSTWICK, Sole Agent, No. 574 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT—Diphtheria or putrid sore throat.—This complaint, of an unusually malignant type, prevails to an alarming extent, baffling the skill of the most experienced physicians. These remedies are a speedy and effectual cure for it.

[Advertisement.]

THE LAST AND GREATEST SUCCESS AT BARNUM'S—Is BOURCICAULT's new, heart-stirring, truly laughable, and very entertaining drama of "Dot, or the Cricket on the Hearth," from DICKENS' famous story, which is to be repeated this afternoon and evening. It attracts crowds of people, and elicits the wildest enthusiasm. "Dot" is a great event in the Museum history!

[Advertisement.]

GAYETTY!—Changes of weather, such as we are now experiencing, provoke and aggravate piles. To avoid getting that disease, or to cure it, use Gayetty's Medicated Paper for the water closet. For sale by all respectable druggists. New Dépôt, No. 2 Beekman-street, New-York.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Name.	Date.		Leaves	For
FOR EUROPE.				
Africa	May	9	New-York	Liverpool
New-York	May	12	New-York	Bremen.
Glasgow	May	12	New-York	Liverpool
Teutonia	May	15	New-York	Hamburg.
Canada	May	16	Boston	Liverpool.
Illinois	May	19	New-York	Havre.
Asia	May	23	New-York	Liverpool
Circassian	May	24	New-York	Galway.
Fulton	May	26	New-York	Havre
Bavaria	June	1	New-York	Hamburg
Adriatic	June	2	New-York	Havre
FROM EUROPE.				
Illinois	April	24	Havre	New-York
City of Washingt'n	April	25	Liverpool	New-York
Teutonia	April	26	South'pt'n	New-York
Asia	April	28	Liverpool	New-York
Fulton	May	1	Havre	New-York
Kangaroo	May	2	Liverpool	New-York
Canadian	May	3	Liverpool	Portland
Saxonia	May	4	Hamburg	New-York
Europa	May	5	Liverpool	Boston
Bavaria	May	6	South'pt'n	New-York
Adriatic	May	8	Havre	New-York
Anglo Saxon	May	9	Liverpool	Portland
Persia	May	12	Liverpool	New-York
Nova Scotian	May	16	Liverpool	Portland
Arabia	May	19	Liverpool	Boston
Saxonia	May	19	South'pt'n	New-York
Vanderbilt	May	23	South'pt'n	New-York
North American	May	23	Liverpool	Portland
Africa	May	26	Liverpool	New-York
Arago	May	29	Havre	New-York
North Briton	May	30	Liverpool	Portland
FOR THE WEST INDIES.				
[illegible]	May	9	New-York	[illegible]
[illegible]	May	12	New-York	Hav. & N.O.
[illegible] City	May	15	New-York	Havana.
[illegible]	May	19	New-York	Havana.
Ka[illegible]	May	26	New-York	Havana.
FOR CALIFORNIA.				
North Star	May	21	New-York	Aspinwall

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 8.—In steamship *Teutonia, from Southampton and Hamburg*—[illegible] and William Wilte, A. Desarto, Amelia Menegger, [illegible] Pallitz, G. C. Muhll, Richard Dreiss, F. Gru[illegible], G. [illegible].

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 51 | Sun sets.... 7 [illegible] | Moon sets.... 11 42

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 10 38 | Gov. Island. 11 27 | Hell Gate.... 12 49

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, May 8.

Cleared.

Steamships Jamestown, Skinner, Richmond, Ludlam & Heineken; St. Louis, Cavendy, New-Orleans, Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Steamer Boston, Crocker, Philadelphia, F. Perkins.

Ships Derby, Hutchinson, San Francisco, W. T. Coleman & Co.; Thornton, Collins, Liverpool, Williams & Guion.

Barks P. Pendleton, Stimson, Cardenas, R. P. Buck & Co.; Fortuna Constanza, Pitts, Marseilles, F. A. Brugiere; Gen. Stricker, Henderson, Havana, H. S. Vining.

Brigs Manzanilla, Deming, Elizabethport, M. Blanchard; Mary Albina, Ames, Cienfuegos, H. D. Brookman & Co.

Schooners Jamestown Latourette, Petersburgh, Jas. Hunter & Co.; Minnehaha, Candage, Boston, Brett, Son & Co.; Ellen Baker, Steelman, Newbern, J. Smith & Co.; Ocean Wave, Lockhart, Windsor, D. R. De Wolf; Monson, Brewster, Grenada, Middleton & Co.; Golden Eagle, Kelsey, Baltimore, L. Kenny; Undine, Risley, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand.

Sloop America, Stedman, Providence, master.

Arrived.

Steamship Teutonia, (Ham.,) Taube, Hamburg, via Southampton, May 25, with mdse. and 456 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Passed Sandy Hook at 8 A. M. Has had heavy westerly winds and moderate weather throughout the passage.

Steamship Augusta, Woodhull, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill & Son.

Steamer New-London, Smith, New-London, with mdse and passengers to D. H. Rockwell.

Steamer Petrel, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Sophia, Durfey, New-Orleans 11 ds., in ballast, to Soper & Kirkpatrick.

Ship Bushire, (Br., of St John, N. B.,) Card, Glasgow March 25, with mdse. to John Gilkison & Co. Experienced heavy westerly gales up to April 28, since then light easterly winds. Took pilot 6th inst., in lat. 40 30, lon. 71 40. March 31, lat. 48 47, lon. 11 41, while engaged in stowing the foresail, John King, seaman, of Port Glasgow, fell from the fore yard on to the topgallant forecastle, and from that overboard and was lost—blowing heavy at the time, the ship being under three close-reefed topsails, could not save him.

Ship Wm. Frothingham, Stetson, Havre April 7, with mdse. and 272 passengers to Boyd and Hincken. No date, in lat. 47 50, lon. 15 45, passed ship Shatemuc, strg. E. Has experienced heavy westerly gales for 6 ds. from lon. 40 to 45, since then have had light N. E. winds and thick fogs. Took a pilot from boat Mary Catharine, No. 6, in lon. 72, on the 5th inst.

Ship Southampton, Austin, Bombay Jan. 18, with linseed, &c., to Snow & Burgess. Passed Cape of Good Hope March 8, crossed the Equator April 5. March 5, lat. 35 02 S., lon. 20 27 E., exchanged signals with an Eng. brig, bd. to Cape Town, C. G. H. April 16, lat. 20 N., lon. 57 10 W., exchanged signals with an Am. schr., bd. to Barbados, showing a red signal, white letter A in centre. May 3 spoke schr. Kate Walker, strg. S.

Ship E. C. Scranton, Magna, Havre March 3, with mdse. and 454 passengers to Lawrence, Giles & Co. One death, (infant.) Experienced heavy westerly weather. April 14, James Linehans, seaman, of London, fell overboard, while in the act of hooking the fore-sheet, and was lost.

Ship Emerald, Cook, Liverpool 3[illegible] ds., with mdse. and 267 passengers to Howland & Frothingham. Experienced heavy westerly gales up to the Banks, since then light northerly winds.

Ship Aurora, Graffam, Liverpool April 8, with mdse. and 583 passengers to Howland & Frothingham. April 30, lon. 50 30, signalized ship Liverpool, from London for New-York. Parted co. same day.

Ship Anna Kimball, (of Beverly,) Marsh, Shields 42 ds., with mdse. to master. April 20, Andrew Flilt, a seaman, of Scotland, fell overboard and was lost.

Ship Neptune, Peabody, Liverpool April 16, with mdse. and 717 passengers to C. H. Marshall & Co.

Ship F. B. Cutting, Post, Havre April 5, with mdse. and 340 passengers to Post, Smith & Co.

Ship Robena, Martin, London March 17, and Queenstown April 14, with mdse. to Dunham & Dimon.

Bark G. W. Hall, (of Providence,) Titus, Cienfuegos April 20, with sugar and molasses to H. L. Vining. April 30, lat. 34 40, lon. 74 56, experienced a severe hurricane, lost deck load, and received more or less damage to hull and rigging. Been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras. This morning, at 4 A. M., during a dense fog, came in contact with the lightship, which stove our head rail and bulwarks.

Bark Sartelli, Cole, New-Orleans 28 ds., with mdse. and 61 passengers to Wm. Nelson & Sons. Was up to the Delaware on 28th April, and was blown back.

Bark Maria Morton, Bulkley, Savannah 8 ds., with cotton, &c., to W. B. Scranton. May 3, lat. 35 30, lon. 73, fell in with schr. Roseneath, of Boston, dismasted and abandoned.

Bark Jeverland, (Oldg.,) Stellmann, Rotterdam 33 ds., with mdse. and 16 passengers to Ruger Bros. Experienced some heavy weather.

Bark Atlanta, (Brem.,) Horstmann, Bremen 30 ds., with mdse. and 350 passengers to Henning, Muller & Gosling.

Bark Pallas, Matnie, Pernambuco 37 ds., via Hampton Roads 2 ds., with sugar to Kolff & Persuhn.

Bark Marmion, Adams, Cienfuegos April 11, with sugar to John Riley.

Brig Julia Ford, (of Camden,) Swett, Ponce, P. R., April 18, with molasses to C. H. Coffin. May 2, spoke ship Southampton, from Bombay for New-York, 103 ds. out. May 3, spoke brig Marshall, of and for Boston, from St. Thomas. Experienced very heavy weather off Hatteras for 6 ds. Passed large quantities of cyprus shingles adrift.

Brig Eaglet, Perry, Rio Janeiro March 25, with coffee to order.

Schr. Sarah Bruen, Douglas, Georgetown, S. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co. May 2, Cape Lookout brng. N. W., 30 miles distant, spoke and boarded schr. Mary D. Lane, from Matanzas for New York, in a crippled condition. Had experienced very heavy weather during the 27th, 28th and 29th April, during which had parted with gaffs and mainboom; lost mainsail, deck-load, starboard rail and staunchions, stove forward house, and had been leaking badly, but as the gale abated could keep her free. Supplied her with a discharging gaff and such other things as we could spare. The schr. Laura Gertrude was in co., and supplied her with bread. On board the Mary D. Lane all hands were safe and well; would probably put into Beaufort, N. C., to repair.

Schr. Sunny South, Weeks, Georgetown, S. C., 12 ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Schr. S. J. Waring, Smith, Savannah 6 ds., with cotton, &c., to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Maxson Rogers, Farren, Matanzas 16 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall.

Schr. Kossuth, Lee, Newburyport 3 ds., with mdse. to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Lillie Sanders, Gall, Providence, in ballast, to Elizabethport.

Schr. E. J. Munsell, Kelley, Old Point Comfort, with iron for New-Haven.

Schr. Alida, Tripple, New-London 3 ds., with oil to master.

Schr. N. M. Smith, Wyatt, Charleston 8 ds., with cotton, &c., to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Jonas Smith, Dayton, Wilmington, N. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. E. Sheddon, White, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to order.

Schr. R. C. Ward, (3 masts,) Edwards, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. Game Cock, Lundly, Eastport 6 ds., with laths and fish to Sturges & Co.

WIND—During the day, from N. E. to E. S. E.

Below.

Ship Liverpool, Kearney, Liverpool, to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Ship Germania, Whitlock, from Havre.

Ship Burmah, from Rotterdam.—All three by pilot-boat Edwin Blunt, No. 2.

Ship Constellation, Mullina, Liverpool April 12, with mdse. to Chas. Carow.

Ship Charles, (Brem.,) Deike, Cardiff April 3.

By Telegraph.

NEWPORT, May 7.—Arr. brig Mary Hatfield, Hatfield from New-York for Windsor, N. S.; schrs. Isaac Hinckley, Lorett, from Rappahannock; Choctaw, Harding, from New-York for Wareham; Oregon, Arey, from do. for Portsmouth; Pallas, French, and Catharine Wilcox, McFarland, from do. for Portland; Spocane, Lopes, from do. for Camden; Nelson Wells, Rider, from do. for Newburyport; Evergreen, Potter, from Philadelphia for Boston; J. B. Hodgman, Rich, and Charles A. Snow, Robbins, from Elizabethport for Saco; Protection, Davis, from do. for Boston; Bangor, Jordan, from Rondout for Newburyport; C. A. Stetson, Rich, from Philadelphia for Boston.

BALTIMORE, May 8.—Arr. brig Lillian, from Ponce, P. R., April 15, with loss of foretop and part of deck load. Left brig Julia Ford, for New York in 2 or 3 ds. Brig Gilmore, from St. Jago for New-York, is reported below Norfolk, with loss of sails, leaky, and cargo damaged. Ketch Comet, from Bermuda, reports on Sunday and Monday last encountered a very severe gale, and had a portion of her upper works and deck load washed away; 25th ulto., twenty miles due northwest of Bermuda spoke the Br. bark Jury, from Lisbon for Baltimore.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8—Arr. bark Fred. Lennig, from Messina. Spoke 12th bark Sallie Magee, from Richmond for Rio Janeiro. Below, barks American Eagle, from Palermo; Mary C. Dyer, from Messina; Aurora, from do.; St. James, from Rio Janeiro.

BOSTON, May 8.—Arr., ships Uriel, Foster, from Calcutta; Bold Hunter, Crosby do.; bark Rechabite, Forbes, from Palermo; steamer Kensington, Baker, from Philadelphia. Below, brig Flora, from Caldera.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 8.—Arr. ship Sarah E. Pettigrew, from Philadelphia.

NORFOLK, May 8—Arr. clipper-ship Carrioca, from Philadelphia, bd. to Rio Janeiro with coal; had cargo shifted, and lost her spars.

CHARLESTON, May 8.—The steamship Marion, Foster, arr. here at 7 o'clock this morning.

Miscellaneous.

BEAUFORT, May 4.—The schr. Mary D. Lane, Gardner, bd. to New-York, was towed into this port this afternoon, by a steamer, having encountered heavy gales on the 28th and 29th ult. off Hatteras.—(See port arrivals.)

Spoken, &c.

America—ship, bd. eastward, May 1, off Hatteras.

Charles—Brem bark, from Cardiff for New-York, May 2, lat. 41 20, lon. 6 23

Dacotah—U. S. gun-boat from Norfolk, on a trial trip, May 7, 25 miles S. of Sandy Hook.—By pilot-boat W. J. Romer, No. 12.

Greenland—schr., from Jacksonville for New-York, with rudder and boat gone, and sails split, May 2, lat. 32 50, lon. 78 15.

Howland—bark, of and for Boston, from Mobile, 25 ds. out, May 5, 60 miles S. of Sandy Hook.—By pilot-boat W. J. Romer, No. 12.

Kate Walker—schr., of Bangor, running S., May 2, lat. 35 40, lon. 73 15.

Julia Ford—brig, 14 ds. from Ponce, P. R., for New-York, May 3 lat. 36 04, lon. 73 04.

London—ship, bd. E., was signalized April 19, lat. 46 30, lon. 39 14

Mary Ophelia—bark, from Singapore for Boston, Feb. 29, lat. 31 30 S., lon. 35 08 E.

Quickstep—bark, from Colombo for Boston, April 3, lat. 2 28 S., lon. 31 27 W.

Watkins—ship, for Boston, was signalized Feb. 27, lat. 29 19 S., lon. 40 14 E.

Foreign Ports.

At Rio Janeiro, March 25, ship Henry Clark, of Kennebunk, just arr.